Gazophylacium Anglicanum:

CONTAINING THE

DERIVATION

OF

English Words,

PROPER and COMMON;

Each in an Alphabet distinct:

Proving the Dutch and Saxon to be the prime Fountains. And likewise giving the Similar Words in most *European* Languages, whereby any of them may be indifferently well Learned, and Understood.

Fitted to the Capacity of the *English* Reader, that may be curious to know the Original of his Mother-tongue.

LONDON,

Printed by *E. H.* and *W. H.* and are to be sold by *Randall Taylor*, near *Stationers Hall*, and by most Booksellers in *London* and *West-minster*, MDCLXXXIX.

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THE PREFACE.

'TIS not barely my Obligation to Custom, that has prevail'd with me to present the courteous Reader with a Preface to the following Essay, but rather the necessity and usefulness thereof in a Work of this nature, that he might not be surpriz'd, when, after having read the Title, he should fall foul upon what is promised therein, without any Instructions so to do.

In the first place therefore, I desire the Reader to take notice of the Method.

I. *Of its Division into three Heads.*

The first, Of Common Names.

The second, Of such Proper Names as are of a German *Original.*

The third, Of Proper Names derived from the Latin, Greek, *or* Hebrew, *with their signification.*

All done by way of Alphabet; so that any Word desired, may be quickly found.

II. *Obſerve that all along, through the Book, that Word is ſet next the* Engliſh, *from which I have judged it moſt likely to be derived; and the Synonymous Words of the other* European *Languages follow: Which ſhews, I have left it to the Opinion of the Reader, to draw it from which he pleaſes. Moreover, by a curious reading hereof, any of the* European *Languages may be indifferently well learned.*

III. *Note, that very many of the Words being of a* Britiſh *or* Saxon *Original, have their Explication ſet down.*

The chief Reaſon why I buſied my ſelf herein, was, to ſave my Time from being worſe employed: And, I did imagine (as, queſtionleſs, theſe moſt indefatigable and ingenious Perſons did, viz. Kilian, Voſſius, Salmaſius, Martinius, Spelman, Bochart, Junius, Menagius *and* Skinner, *from whom I took my Pattern) I could not ſpend it more commendably, or profitably, than in ſearching into the Original of my Native Language; which is ſo ſtrangely corrupted through Time, that when I look'd an hundred, or an hundred and fifty Years only behind me, I could ſcarce imagine it ever to have been the Language of my Anceſtors, or even of the Country I was born in, 'tis ſo chang'd through* Commerce,

merce, Correſpondence, Travellers, *and ſuch like Accidents: Much more may you imagine it to be alter'd in a thouſand, or two thouſand Years, by* Conqueſts, Invaſions, Tranſmigrations *of Government*, &c. *which have been very frequent over, and in this Iſle, above others: So that though this my native Country might, at its firſt Settlement, have a Language peculiar to it ſelf; yet, as is ſaid before, by* Conqueſt, Commerce, Travelliug, Tranſmigrations *of the Government*, &c. *it is brought to what we now find it, even a Compoſition of moſt, if not all the Languages of* Europe; *eſpecially of the* Belgick *or* Low-Dutch, Saxon, Teutonick *or* High-Dutch, Cambro-Britiſh *or* Welſh, French, Spaniſh, Italian, *and* Latin; *and now and then of the* Old *and* Modern Daniſh, *and* Ancient High-Dutch; *alſo of the* Greek, Hebrew, Arabick, Chaldee, Syriack *and* Turcick.

But I have forbore, as much as poſſible, the ſetting down ſuch as are purely of a Latin *Original, leſt the Book ſhould exceed the quantity of Sheets deſign'd, and ſo poſſibly the Price of the Buyer; it having been the only Fault of thoſe that have hitherto writ upon this Subject, to be both voluminous, high-pric'd, and in* Latin; *ſo that many Well-wiſhers to their Mother-Tongue could neither reach the Value nor Knowledge thereof: All which I hope I have remedied, by*

doing this in English, and in a small Volume, fitted to a small Price.

I have (that the Reader might not be at a loss in such Words as are purely from the Latin) prefix'd a few easie Rules, whereby many thousand English Words coming therefrom may most easily be known, and made Latin again, usually, by the Addition, Cutting off, or Changing of a Letter.

The Confusion of Languages at Babel (for before it, all the then World spoke one and the same Dialect, supposed to be Hebrew) gave Rise to all the several Languages in the Universe; of which, the primitive Language of this Nation was one; and, had it not been corrupted, perhaps as good and intelligible as the best; but being so alter'd by the aforesaid Accidents, it has quite lost its primitive Glory, as well as that of the French, and other Nations.

It may be justly wonder'd at, why we have no more Words than we have from the Old British, now the Welsh (which, no doubt, was the Primitive Language of this Nation:) But if we again consider how imperiously the Saxons enter'd and subdued this Land, our Wonder will in a great measure abate; for they did not

as

as Conquerors usually do, mix the Britains *with themselves, after they had yielded to, or were not any ways able to resist the Conquerour; but put all to the Sword that they met withal; only some few, to shelter themselves from their Rage, betook themselves to the Mountains of* Wales *and* Cornwall; *which being inaccessable to the Conquerors, for want of use, were sufficient Security to the distressed* Britains, *against them; which Quarter they do still live in, and retain their own Language, for the most part, within themselves, as if they were another Nation; only by* Commerce *and* Intercourse, *there has happen'd some Commutation of Language likewise. So that our Language, in the main, is composed of the* Old English-Saxon, Dutch *and* Normandy-French; *but of the first principally, for that the last did only in part subdue, not destroy this Nation, which the former did endeavour, and almost effect.*

I might have added the Italian, *because of its Affinity to the* French; *as also because of the great and frequent Communication there was, in former Times, between* England *and* Italy, *when this Nation was subject to the Pope of* Rome: *For then all Ecclesiastical Controversies, Confirmations of Priests, Abbots and Bishops, in their several Benefices, were to be solemnized and ratified by Rome. Several*

ritual Trader, the Pope: And, on the other hand, the Pope sent hither many of his Creatures, Italians, *for the better collecting of his* Peter's *Pence; as also for their Preferment to Bishopricks, Vicarages,* &c.

Though the Danes *did, in some part subdue* England, *yet we are little beholding to them for the Corruption we now labour under, except it be in the* North *and* West *of* England; *which they subdued almost two hundred Years before the rest of the Nation came in to their Obedience; and when they had it, they did not possess it above forty Years before the* Normans *disturb'd them in their Enjoyments.*

In a Word, All Words almost (except such as come from the French *and* Latin, *with their Adherents) owe their Original to the* English-Saxon *and* Low-Dutch, *Dialects of the ancient* German; *for* Spain *did very little contribute thereto, except that some few Words have crept in by* Commerce, *which are only useful to such as trade thither.*

Now, lest any one, more ignorant, should not be perswaded of the vast Alterations, and sometimes total Changes that have been made in our Language, since this Isle was first discover'd, let him read some of our Chronicles,

Chronicles of England, *and he will be convinc'd of the neceſſity thereof; for the* Saxons *did endeavour the total Deſtruction of the Inhabitants, and did effect it, ſaving ſome few that fled to the Mountains of* Wales *and* Cornwall, *as is ſaid before: And then is it not reaſonable to conjecture, that the Language, the* Ancient Britiſh (*ſave what was preſerv'd as before, who, by a Law of the Conqueror, were prohibited Intercourſe with the* Saxons) *muſt die with the People; and a new one, namely the* Saxon, *be introduced in its ſtead?*

I have many things to alledge in defence of the Weakneſs and Inequality of this Performance; as namely, its being collected at divers times, and in haſte, becauſe of my other more neceſſary Buſineſs; as alſo, its being printed from a foul Copy, and the like; which firſt may have alter'd the Style, and the two laſt let many things paſs Muſter, which, upon more mature deliberation, would not: But I hope the diſcreet Reader will paſs by ſuch Failures, without carping at them (as conſidering that no Man is infallible;) and as for the Ignorant and Envious, I value not their Cenſures; but, with Martial, In invidum, *count them unfit for Humane Society.*

Qui

Qui ducis vultus, & non legis ista libenter,
Omnibus invideas, invide; nemo tibi.

I have nothing more to beg, but the kind Reader's Charity for the Faults of the Press, which, I hope, may consist chiefly in Literals, and so may be the more easily mended with a Pen; and that he would not be offended at the unpleasantness of the Style, but rather consider what the Subject will bear.

Rules

Rules whereby to know when a Word is derived from the Latin, and how it may be made Latin again; composed to prevent the Book's growing to too great a Bulk.

1. MOst Words in *English*, ending in *nce*, or *cy*, are derived from the *Latin*, ending in *tia*; as, *Temperantia, Clementia*; *Temperance, Clemency, &c.*

2. Words ending in *ion* in *English*, are made *Latin* by casting away *n*; as, *Question, Quæstio*; *Religion, Religio, &c.*

3. Words ending in *ty*, are made *Latin*, by changing *ty* into *tas*; as, *Liberty, Libertas*; *Charity, Charitas, &c.*

4. Words ending in *ude*, are derived from the *Latin*, by changing *o* into *e*; as, *Fortitude, Fortitudo*; *Gratitude, Gratitudo, &c.*

5. Words ending in *d*, denoting the order or manner of a thing, the said Words being Adjectives, are made *Latin*, by adding *us*; as *Rigid, Putrid*; *Rigidus, Putridus, &c.*

6. Words

6. Words having *t*, *n*, or *r*, in the end, between two Vowels, are made *Latin*, by changing the last Vowel into *us*, being Adjectives; as, *Mute*, *Obscene*, *Obscure*; *Mutus*, *Obscœnus*, *Obscurus*.

7. Most Words ending in *nt*, are made *Latin*, by changing *nt* into *ns*; as, *Latent*, *Latens*; *Vigilant*, *Vigilans*, &c.

8. Many *English* Words ending in *al*, by adding *is*, are made *Latin* Adjectives; as, *Liberal*, *Liberalis*; *Substantial*, *Substantialis*, &c.

Letters

Letters or Syllables, *used in this Book, for a* Language, *understood thus;*

		Signifies	
1	A. *or* Arab.		Arabick.
2	AS. *or* Anglo-Sax.		Anglo-Saxonick, *or* Engliſh-Saxon.
3	B. *or* Belg.		Belgick, *or* Low-Dutch.
4	C. Br. *or* Cambro-Brit.		Cambro-Britain, *or* Welſh.
5	C. *or* Chald.		Chaldaick.
6	Dan. Rec.		Modern Daniſh.
7	Fr. G.		Modern French.
8	Fr. Th.		Ancient High-Dutch.
9	Germ.		German, *or* High-Dutch.
10	Gr.		Greek.
11	Heb.		Hebrew.
12	Hib.		Hibernick, *or* Iriſh.
13	Hiſp.		Spaniſh.
14	I. *or* Ital.		Italian.
15	L. *or* Lat.		Latin.
16	Scoto-Hib.		High-land Scotch.
17	Syr.		Syriack.
18	T. *or* Teut.		Teutonick, *or* High-Dutch.
19	Turc.		Turcick, *or* Turkiſh.

The

The SAXON Alphabet

	Sax.	*Eng.*
1	A. or Arab.	A a
2	AS. or Anglo-Saxonick,	B b
3	B. or Belg.	C c
4	C. or Br.	D d
5	C. or Cimbro Britain,	E e
6	Dan. Rec.	F f
7	Fr. C.	G g
8	Fr. Th.	H h
9	Germ.	I i
10	Gr.	K k
11	Heb.	L l
12	Hib.	M m
13	Hilp.	N n
14	I. or Ital.	O o
15	L. or Lat.	P p
16	Scoto Hib.	Q q
17	Syr.	R r
18	T. or Teut.	S s
19	Turc.	T t
		V u
		W w
		X x
		Y y
		Z z

THE ETYMOLOGY OF THE English Tongue.

A

A, is a Vowel that is often ſuperfluous in the beginning of words: as in **A**rrit, **a**bide, **a**bate, &c.

Abatance; which we falſly write **O**beiſance, as if it came from the French *Obeiſance*, when really it comes from *Abbaiſſer*, which ſignifies, to depreſs, or make an humble inclination of the body; as we do, when we do **A**batance.

Abandon, from the French *Abandonner*, or the Ital. *Abandonare*; if it may not better, and likelier be drawn from the Anglo-ſaxonick Abannan, that is, publickly to diſ-inherit: Or, which is moſt likely, from our own word **B**ann, or the Belgick **B**annen, that is, to lie under a Curſe, the *A Otioſa*, or ſuperfluous, being added.

Abate, from the Fr. *Abbaiſſer*, the Ital. *Abbaſſare*, or the Span. *Abaxar*; to leſſen, to keep under.

Abash, from the Fr. *Esbahir*, to affrighten; which comes from the Lat. *Expavco*: [illegible] be not likelier from the Spaniſh *Abaxar*, to keep under; becauſe Inferiours are uſually **a**baſh'd, when ſuddainly accoſted by Superiors.

Abatt, from the Fr. *Abbattre*, *abatre*, the Ital. *Abattere*, or the Spaniſh *Abatir*; which in one ſence, ſignifie, to beat down; in another, to ſubſtract, as in Arithmetick. The reverend Dr. *Honywood* derives it from the Privative *A*,

and the Belgick Baete; which signifies Profit, or Interest; because by diminishing a thing, it becomes less profitable. Let the Curious judge, which is best to follow.

Abbot, Anglo-saxonick Abbud, abbod, and abbad, Belg. Abt, abt, Teutonick Abt, Fr. *Abbe*, Ital. *Abbate*, Spanish *Abad*, Lat. *Abbas*. It may seem to be deduced from the Heb. *Ab*, or Syr. *Abba*, Father; which an *Abbot* properly is: But, to be sure, we have it, by a small corruption, from the English-Saxon Abbod, which signifies the same.

Abbudge, from the Fr. *Abbreger*, and that from the Lat. *Abbreviare*, to curtail, or make shorter.

Abet, which, I think, may not incommodiously come from the Lat. Præp. *Ad* to, and *bet*; which, in composition, signifies, to stand by one, or bet on ones side; and therefore should seem to be right spell'd Abett; If it may not be deduced from *a* priv. and the Belg. Baten, to profit.

Abide, from the AS. Abidan, Bidan, Belg. Beyden, Ital. *Badare*, to subsist, stay, or tarry; which may all of them, perhaps, come from the AS. Byan, to inhabit, or dwell. The word metaphorically signifies, to endure or suffer any hardship.

Above, from the AS. Bufan, Belg. Boven, and the superfluous particle *a*, and both again from the AS. Ufan.

About, from the AS. Abutan, which is compounded of *ab* from, and utan, without, abroad, the last, or extremity; from whence comes the Belg. Buyten, which signifies the same.

Abroad, from the superfluous Particle *a*, and Broad: which see.

Abstain, from the Teut. Abstehen, Belg. Af-staen; which signifie, to stand off from: If it may not more commodiously be drawn from the Lat. *Abstineo*; which I incline to.

Abuct, from the Fr. *Aboutir*; which signifies, to oppose, or confront.

Accompany, v. Company.

Accomplish, from the Fr. *Accomplir*, Ital. *Accompire*; if it may not be better done from the Decomposit. Lat. *Adcomplere*, thoroughly to finish.

Account, or Acount, from the Fr. *Accompter*, or the Lat. *Adcomputare*.

Accord, from the Fr. *Accorder*, the Ital. and Spanish Noun *Accorda*, the Lat. *Accordare*; which all signifie, to agree, or consent: But I think it is better deduced from the Lat. Præp. *ad*, and *Chorda*, the string of a musical Instrument, because they ought to agree or accord in harmony:

And

And this is eaſily done, by taking away *h* in *chorda*, and changing *ad* into *ac*, as is frequent in Compoſition. Hence come our **Accoꝛding**, and **Accoꝛdingly**.

Accoſt, from the Fr. *Accoſter*, Ital. *Acceſtare*, to draw near one: It may not inelegantly be fetch'd from the Lat. præp. *Ad*, and *Coſta* a rib; which, by a *Synecdoche partis pro toto*, may ſignifie the whole ſide; as Wreſtlers do **accoſt** one another, by joining ſide to ſide.

Account, from the obſolete Fr. *Acconter*, the Ital. *Accontare*, to tell, declare, or ſhew. See **Accompt**, and **Recount**.

Accouter, from the Fr. *Accouſtrer*, to cloath, or apparel; *q. d.* Lat. *Adconſutare*, to tack on together.

Accꝛew, from the Fr. Noun *Accrue*, an increaſe, or addition; if you cannot, by the help of a figure or two, deduce it from the Lat. *Accreſcere*, to abound, or increaſe.

Accurſe, v. **Curſe**.

Accuſtom, v. **Cuſtom**.

Ace, from the Fr. *Az*; if you cannot draw it from the barbarous Greek Ἄζαρ, which ſignifies a Dy.

Ach, Ake. from the AS. Ace, Ece, grief, or pain; which may be eaſily derived from ἄχος, that ſignifies the ſame thing. I think it may moſt truly be drawn from the **Ache-bone**, that part being very much ſubject to a diſtemper called *Iſchias*, or Hip-Gout; which we corruptly enough call *Sciatica*.

Acknowledge, from the præp. *Ad*, the AS. Cnap, a contract of Cnapan, **to know**, or **Knowledge** it ſelf, and Legan, to put; that is, to put into my knowledge or underſtanding.

Acoꝛn, from the AS. Aac, an Oak, and Cepn, grane, or fruit; from whence flow the Belg. **Aker**, **Aecker**, **Eeckel**; and the Teut. **Eychel**, **Ecker**, which all ſignifie an **Acoꝛn**.

Acquaint, from the Fr. *Accointer*, to acquire one's friendſhip.

Acqueſt, profit, or gain; from the Fr. *Acqueſt*, the Ital. *Acquiſto*, and all of them from the Lat. *Acquiſitum*, *ab Acquiro*.

Acquit, to abſolve, or free; from the Fr. *Acquitter*, *q. d.* Lat. *Adquietare*, to make quiet: So our **Acquittance**, from Ital. *Acquittanza*, *q. d. Adquietantia*, or a quieting.

Adamant, from the Greek Ἀδάμας, which comes from the Privative *α* and δαμάω, to tame, by reaſon of its inſuperable hardneſs.

Adder, from the AS. Attep, Belg. **Adder**, Teut. **Natter**, C. Br. **Neidr**, Dan **Oder**; which all ſignifie the ſame thing.

An **Addle** *Egg*, AS. **Adel**, a diſeaſe, **Adlian**, to be ſick, *q. d.* a ſick, or rotten Egg.

Addreſs, Fr. *Addreſſer*, Ital. *Addrizzare*, *q. d.* Lat. *Addirectare*; becauſe all our prayers and arguments are directed to ſome particular thing or perſon.

Adieu, Fr. *Adieu*, Ital. *Adio*, Hiſp. *Adios*, farewel: *q. d. Ad Deum te commendo*, I commend you to God.

Adjourn, from the Præp. *Ad*, and the Fr. *Jour*, the Ital. *Giorno*, a day; which, not unlikely, comes from the Lat. *Diurnum*, daily.

Adjoining, from the Fr. *Adjoindre*, Lat. *Adjungere*, to join to.

Adjudge, v. **Judge**.

Adjuſt or *Make even Accounts*; from the Fr. *Adjuſter*, to accommodate, or fit to; *q. d.* Lat. *Adjuſtare*, to make even Accounts.

Admiral, from the Arabick *Emir*, a Lord, or Commander, and the Greek ἅλς, belonging to the Sea; *q. d. Prince of the Sea*: It may, not unlikely, be drawn from the Teut. **Ampt, meer, al**; Office, Sea, whole; *q. d.* one that hath the ſole Command of the Sea. *Minſevus* takes it from **Aen, meer al**; above, Sea, the whole; *q. d.* over the whole Sea.

Ado. *with much* **ado**; from the Verb **do**. or **act**, and the initial Particle *A*.

Advance, Fr. *Avancer*, Ital. *Avanzare*, to move profit, or go forward; from *ab* and *ante*; *i. e.* from what one was before; *q. d.* from an inferior degree to an higher.

Advantage, from the Fr. *Avantage*, profit, or help.

To adventure, *q. d.* Lat. *Adventurare*; as *Adventura*, or *Eventura*, underſtand *Fortuna*, or *Hora*.

Advertiſe, from the Lat. *Advertere*, to admoniſh, teach thoroughly, or make ſure of.

Advice, or **Aviſe**, from the Fr. *Advis*, or the Ital. *Aviſo*, Counſel, or Opinion.

Affair, from the Fr. *Affaire*, Ital. *Affare*, a buſineſs, or employ; *q. d.* Lat. *Adfacere*, tied to do a thing that lies upon me to be done.

Affiance, from the Fr. *Affiance*, faith, or truſt.

Afford, from the Teut. **Furdern, Fordern**: It may be alſo brought from the Particle *A*, or rather, the Præp. *Ad*, and the AS. **Bord**, a table; *q. d.* to allow victuals for the table.

Affraid, or **Afraid**, from the Fr. *Effrayer*, *Effroyer*, to ſcare, or terrifie. I could willingly deduce it from the Lat. Præp. *Ad*, and our Engliſh word **Fear**, or **Fear'd**.

Affranchiſe, v. **Enfranchiſe**.

Affright, from our initial Particle *A*, and **Fright**; which ſee.

Affront,

ameer al omrah. Arabic
Prince of Princes. Ritſon's Romances

Affront, Fr. *Affront*, Ital. *Affronto*, Hiſp. *Afrenta*, all ſignifying the ſame thing; as if one ſhould ſay in Lat. *Adfrontare*, *i. e.* ſet front againſt front, or oppoſe one to the face.

Afore, v. **Before**.

Afreſh, from the initial *A*, and **Freſh**; which ſee.

Aft, and **Abaft**, Sea-terms, from the AS. æftan, behind, or after; that is, the hinder part of the Ship. *Somnerus* uſeth the word Bæftan in the ſame ſence; a contract, as I ſuppoſe, of Abæftan, to which, by taking of the two laſt Letters, we owe the Original of our **Abaft**.

After, from the AS. Eft, æfter, æftan, after; Belg. **Achter**, after; Run. and Dan. **Efter**, the ancient Teut. **After**. Dr. *Mer. Caſ.* ingeniouſly fetches it from the Greek Ἀυτὰρ, *Cæterùm*.

Again, from the AS. Agen, again; and both ours and the AS. from the AS. Eac, or æc, again, and Ana, together, *q. d.* one after another immediately.

Againſt, from the AS. Agen, Ongean, oppoſite to.

Agaſt, from the ſuperfluous Particle *A*, and the AS. Gaſt, a Spirit, Spectre, or Shadow; *q. d.* frighted with the ſight of ſome Spectre, or Ghoſt. It may not unlikely be drawn from the Gr. Ἀγάω, Ἀγάζομαι. to wonder with horrour.

Agate-ſtone, from the Gr. Ἀχάτης.

Agnail: *Somnerus* does ingeniouſly derive it from the AS. Angę vexed, and Nægle a Nail; *q. d.* a pained Nail. It may very well be drawn from *Ad* to, and our Engliſh **Nail**, becauſe it grows by the nails of one's feet; *q. d.* a nail to a nail.

Ago, as we ſay, *long* **ago**, is manifeſtly derived from *A*, and *go*; which ſee. There is an AS. word, which ſignifies, *By-paſt*, *viz.* Agan, from which it poſſibly may come.

Agony, from the Gr. Ἀγωνία, whoſe root ſignifies, a ſtriving, or conflict, as people in an **Agony** have.

Agree, from the Fr. *Aggreer*; but I think, more likely from the Lat. *Ad* and *Gratum*; *q. d.* grateful, or acceptable to.

Aggrieve, v. **Grieve**.

Ague, from the Fr. *Aigu*, ſharp; becauſe an Ague, at leaſt, in the Paroxiſm, is ſharp.

Ah, from the Lat. *Oh*; or, as all other Interjections, from the ſound that by natural inſtinct, one in miſery puts forth.

Aid, from the Fr. *Aider*, Ital. *Aiutare*, and both of them from the Lat. *Adjutare*, to help.

Aim, from the Fr. *Eſme*, a ſcope, or mark; though not unlikely, from the Lat. *Æſtimare*,

i. e. diligently to take heed, as those that shoot at a Mark do.

Air, from the Fr. *Air*, which again comes from the Lat. *Aer*, and the Gr. Ἀήρ, the Air.

Ake, v. Ach.

Aker, from the AS. Aceꝑe, ꝼcceꝑ, ꝼccep, Belg. and Teut. Acker, Fr. Norm. Acre, a field, ground; also a measure of ground; commonly deduced from the Lat. *Ager*, and that from the Gr. Ἀγρὸς. Right spell'd, Acre.

Alarm, from the Fr. G. *Alarme*, or the Ital. *Alarma*, signifying the same thing.

Alas, from the Lat *Lassus* weary, or the Ital. *Lastare* to relinquish, and the idle Particle *A*; *q. d. Oh me lassum vel derelictum!* O me, weary or forsaken!

Alate, from the idle Particle *A*, and Late; *q. d.* Of late; Which see.

Albeit, *q. d.* be it all so.

Auburn-colour, from the Lat *Albus* white, and the Ital. *Burno*, by a Metathesis for *Bruno*, brown; *q. d. a white* Brown. V. Brown.

Alchymy, from the Lat. *Alchymia*, and that from the Arab. *Al*, and the Gr. χέω, or χύω, to pour.

Alcoran, from the Arab. *Al*, and *Koiran*, he read, or collected; *q. d.* a Lecture, or Collection of Precepts.

Alderman, from the AS. Ealdꝺeꝛman, and that from ꝼlꝺoꝛ, Ealꝺoꝛ, or Aldoꝛ, older, and Man man.

Ale, from the AS. Eale, Run. Dan. and Dan. rec. Øl. It may possibly be drawn from the Gr. Ἀλέα, heat.

Alegar, a word in use in *Lincolnshire*, *q. d.* Ale-eager, *i. e.* Sour Ale.

Alembick, from the Arab. *Alambic*, by an easie Transmutation.

Alight, v. Light.

Alike, v. Like.

Alive, v. Live.

All, from the AS. ꝼl, Eal, Ealle, Alle, Run. Dan. Dan. rec. & C Br. Øll, All, Belg. Al, Teut. and Belg Alle, the whole, all; all of them from the Gr. Ὅλος.

Allay, to mitigate, or lenifie, either from the Fr. G. *Allier*, to bind, *i. e.* to fasten, or restrain; or from *Alleger*, to alleviate.

Allegiance, or the Faith that we owe to the King; no doubt, from the Lat. *Alligare* to bind; *q. d.* a tying, or binding; *i. e.* the Bond of Faith due from Subjects to Princes.

Alley, from the Fr. G. *Allée* a narrow Street.

An Ally, from the Fr. G. *Allie*, a Relation; *q. d.* Lat. *Adligatus*, bound to.

Alliance, from the Fr. G. *Alliance*; which signifies, a confederacy, or compact.

To

To Allot, from *Ad* and **Lot**; which see.

Allow, from the Fr. G. *Alloüer*, to approve.

Alloy, or **Allay**, from the Fr. G. *Aloy*, a mixture of the courſeſt of any thing with the beſt.

Allure, or intice, from the Lat. *Ad*, and the Eng. **Lure**; which ſee.

Almanack, from the Arab. *Al*, and *Manach*, to number originally; though poſſibly, we may have it from the Fr. *Almanach*: Some derive it from the Belg. **Al-maen-achte**, *i. e.* the Obſervation of all the Months.

Alms, from the AS. **Ælmeſ**, **Ælmeſſe**, and that from the Gr. Ἐλεημοσύνη, pity, or compaſſion; of which, Alms are the effect.

Almighty, v. **Mighty**.

Almond, from the Fr. G. *Amande*, Ital. *Amandola*, Hiſp. *Almendra*; all of which come from the Lat. and Gr. *Amygdalium*, Ἀμύγδαλον, which ſignifie the ſame.

Almoner, from the Fr. G. *Aumoſne*, an Alms.

Almoſt, from the Belg. **Al-meeſt**, for the moſt part, chiefly, eſpecially: It may be drawn from our own words, **All** and **Moſt**; *q. d.* moſt part of all.

Aloft, from the Belg. **Al-heft**, all elevate, or ſublime: But I think it may, without offence, be taken from the Northern word **Loft**, now in uſe, ſignifying a Room above Stairs, the initial Particle *A* being added; which they not unlikely retain from the Daniſh words, **Loft-fer**, **Loffter-oy**, and **Dy-offter**, to elevate, or lift up.

Alone, from the Belg. **Al-een**, Teut. **Alloin**, *q. d.* only one. See **All**, and **One**.

Along, from our initial *A*, and **Long**; which ſee.

Alooff, *q. d.* **All-off**. See **All**, and **Off**.

Aloud, v. **Loud**.

Already, from the Belg. **Alreed**, **Alghereed**, quite ready. See **All**, and **Ready**.

Alſo, from the AS. **Ælſpa**, Belg. **All-ſoo**, altogether ſo. See **All**, and **So**.

Although; ſee **All**, and **Though**.

Altogether, from the Belg. **Altegader**, *q. d.* all in one collectively. V. **All**, **Together**, and **Gather**.

Always, from the AS. **Ealle-pæga**, Teut. **Altwig**, *q. d.* by all ways.

Am, from the AS. **Eom**, which may be derived from the Gr. Εἰμι, I am.

Amadetto Pear, *Evelyn* derives it from one *Amadeus*, or *Amadettus*, that firſt grafted it, or, at leaſt, was an extraordinary lover of that fruit.

Amain, from the idle Particle *A* and the AS. **Mægen** power; *q. d.* with all his force.

Amaſs, from the Fr. G. *Amaſſer* to heap together; *q. d.* Lat. *Admaſſare*, *idem*.

Amaze, *q. d.* to put one in a Maze or Labyrinth, from the idle Particle *A*, and Maze; which see.

Amber, from the Fr. G. *Ambre*, the Ital. and barbarous Lat. *Ambra*; or if you please, from the Arab. *Ambar*, which signifies the same.

Amber-greese, from the Fr. G. *Ambre gris*, or the Ital. *Ambra grigia*.

Amble, from the Fr. G. *Ambler*, and this from the Lat. *Ambulare*, which by contraction is *Amblare*.

Ambry, or as North-Countrymen now speak it, **Aumry**, an old-fashion'd kind of Cupboards; possibly, from the Fr. G. *Armoire*, the same.

Ambury, a disease in Horses legs; perhaps from the AS. Embe, or Gr. Ἀμφὶ, about, and Beorg, or Berg, metaphorically, a bump or swelling in the body; but properly, a little rising in the ground, artificial or natural.

Ambush, from the Fr. G. *Embuschir*, to lay in wait privily to catch or intrap one.

Amell, or **Annel**, from the Fr. G. *Email*, *idem*.

Amends, from the Fr. G. *Amende*, which comes from the Lat. *Emendare*, to mend, or make amends.

Amerce, possibly from the ancient Fr. Norm. *Amercier*, or from the Fr. G. & Ang. *Merci*, Mercie.

Amiable, from the Fr. G. *Amiable*, of the same signification.

Amiss, from the Lat. *Amissus*, lost; or more nearly, from the English Verb, To Miss, the idle initial Particle *A* being added. V. Miss.

Amity, from the Fr. G. *Amitié*, and both from the Lat. *Amicitia*.

Ammunition, Ital. *Monitione*, from the Fr. G. *Munition*, and the præfix *Am*.

Among, from the AS. Gemang, between; this from Gemengan, Belg. and Teut. Mengen, to mingle; *q. d.* mingledly. V. Mingle.

Amorous, from the Fr. G. *Amoreux*, given to love; *q. d.* Lat. *Amorosus*.

Amort, *All-amort*, as we say of a Man as it were in an ecstasie; from the Fr. G. *Amorti*, part. of the Verb *Amortir*, to mortifie.

Amount, from the Fr. G. *Monter*, Ital. *Montare*, to amount, (*viz.*) to a price, the idle Initial Particle *A* being added. v. Mount.

Amours, purely from the Fr. G. *Amour*, which is manifestly derived from the Lat. *Amor*.

Amper, or **Ampol**, a word much used in *Essex*, denoting Swelling or Inflammation; from the Teut. Empor, upwards; Empor heven, to lift up; *q. d.* the lifting up of the skin.

Amm'g-ace, v. Ace.

Amulet, from the Gr. Ἄμυλον, a double

double diminutive Termination being added.

Amuse, from the Fr. G. *Amuser*, to think upon. V. Muse.

Ancestors, from the Fr. G. *Ancestres*; both from the Lat. *Antecessores*.

Anchoryte, from the Gr. Ἀναχωρητὴς, (*viz.*) one that goeth apart from the Publick, an Hermit.

Anchovies, from the Fr. G. *Anchois*, Ital. *Anchiove*, *Anciove*, a Loach, or small fish; perhaps from the Ital. *Ancino*, an hook.

Ancient, from the Fr. G. *Ancien*, Hisp *Anciano*, old, ancient.

Anckor'd, *q. d. Crux Anchoretarum*; from whence the word comes.

Ancle, from the AS. Ancleop, Dan. Anckle; and it may not unfitly be drawn from the Gr. Ἀγκύλος, crooked.

And, from the AS. Anð, without all doubt.

And-irons, *q. d.* Hand-irons, or according to Dr. Th. H. End-irons, because they are put at the end of the fire. It may not unlikely be drawn from the A S. Brandiren, *Br* being taken away, partly for shortness, partly for soundsake.

Anent, a word still used in the North of *England* for Against, from the AS. Nean, near, and the idle initial Particle *A*.

Angel of Gold, from the similitude of an Angel formerly stamp'd upon our Guinneas, alluding to that saying of *Gregorius*, who seeing two young English Noble-men at the Court of *Rome*, asked who they were, and of what Country: to whom 'twas answer'd, they were *Angli*, or English-men: *Imo potius* Angeli, *Yea rather* (says he) *Angeli*. For this, consult *Bede*, *Verstegan*, and others. An Angel, or Saint of the Lord, comes from the Lat. *Angelus*, or the Gr. Ἄγγελος, an Angel.

Angelot Cheese; so called, as we may suppose, from some Man, whose name was *Angelot*, or *Angelo*; he making it, and stamping his name on it.

Anger, perhaps from the AS. Ange, vexed; Teut. Angst, vexation; Dan. Angrer, it grieveth me: They may all be deduced from the barbarous Lat. *Angariare*, to anger or vex.

Angle, from the AS. Angel, an hook. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from Ἀγκύλη, crookedness; because when the fish is hooked, the rod bends like to a Semicircle.

Anguish, from the Fr. G. *Angoisse*, both from the Lat. *Angustia*, anxiety: The Teut. is Angst, the Belg. Angst, which signifie the same thing.

Annoy,

Annoy, from the Ital. *Annoiare*, to molest; *q. d.* Lat. *Adnocere*, to bring damage to.

Annulet, from the Diminutive *Annuli*, little Rings, the diminutive Termination *et* being added.

Anoint, from the Fr. G. *Oindre*, whence *Enoindre*; so that, possibly, it should be Enoint, to chafe in.

Anon, or presently; *q. d.* Dn on, *i. e.* by succession presently after the word spoke: Most likely from the Particle *A*, and the AS. Nean, near; *q. d.* I come presently.

Answer, from the AS. Anſpaſie, and that from An for On, and Spap or Spæp, serious; *q. d.* to affirm a thing seriously, or in earnest.

Ant, or Emmet, corrupted from the AS. Æmet, Emet, a Pismire. For a further derivation of it, consult *Skinner*, in his learned *Etymologicon*.

Antelope, from the Gr. Ἀντὶ against, and Λόφος, a neck; *q. d.* a Creature whose horns wreath back towards the neck, and therefore is in Greek called Στρεψίκερως.

Anthem, from Ἀντιφώνη, says *Menagius*, because of its being sung or said alternately: From Ἄνθημα, says *Minsevus*. I rather incline to think it came from Ἀντύμνος; *i. e.* hymn against hymn, alternately, of Priest and People; from Ἀντὶ against, and Ὕμνος an hymn.

St. Anthony's fire, superstitiously so called, because it was believed that St. *Anthony* of *Patavia* had a miraculous Art in curing of it.

Antics, certainly a corruption of the Lat. *Antiquus*: Cut with Antics, *Sculptum figuris antiquis*: To dance Antics, *Choreas ducere Antiquo more*.

Antick, a disease in Horses; for which see *Markham*; derived from the Gr. Ἀντὶ against, and Κῆρ, an heart; *q. d.* a disease that only infests the heart, called in Lat. *Morbus Anticardiacus*.

Antimony, a famous Mineral amongst Chymists; In barbarous Lat. it is *Antimonium*, but by the true Lat. called *Stibium*; by the Gr. Στίμμι: It certainly comes from the Arab. *Atimad*, signifying the same.

Antlers, *q. d. Brow-antlers*, perhaps from the Fr. G. *Andouillers*; that is, the first knags or branches in the horns of a young Stag.

Anvil, from the AS. Æneilt, Anpilt, the same; which may derive from An for On, above, and the Verb Feallan to fall, because the Hammer very oft, as it were, falls upon the Anvil.

Any, from the AS. Anig, Enig, and those from a Root of the same Language, An, one.

Apart, from the initial *A*, and Part; which see.

Apart, from the Fr. G. *A-part*, or the Ital. *A-parte*, the same.

Ape, from the AS. Apa, Dan. Abe, Belg. Aep, Teut. Affe, the Welsh Epa; and all these possibly from the Gr. Ἀφή, a touch; because an Ape is thought to be the quickest to perceive the touch, of any creature.

Apoplume, v. Impoplume.

Apothecary, from the Fr. G. *Apothecaire*; but most certainly, from the Gr. Ἀποθήκη, a Repository, because they put up all their Medicines in Boxes, Pots, Vials, &c. from the Verb Ἀποτίθημι, to hide.

Appair, v. Impair.

Appal, *i. e.* to affright; from the Fr. G. *Appalir*, to grow pale, as people in a fright. *Chaucer* useth it for Decay.

Apparel, from the Fr. G. *Appareil*, and this from the Lat. *Ad* to, and *Paris* fit; *q. d.* made fit to the body.

Appartment, from the Ital. *Appartamento*, a particular place in an house divided from the rest.

Appay, from the Ital. *Appagare*, to satisfie. I had rather deduce it from the Lat. *Ad* to, and *Pacare*, to appease.

Appeach, v. Impeach.

Appease, from the Fr. G. *Appaiser*, *q. d.* Lat. *Appacare*, or *Adpacare*.

Appennage, from the Lat. *Adpanagium*, and that of *Ad*, and *Panis*. *Spelman* derives it from the Fr. G. *Appendage*, an Appendix.

Appertain, from the Fr. G. *Appartenir*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Adpertinere*, to belong unto. Hence the word Appurtenances; which see.

Apple, from the AS. Apl, Epple, Epl, Epl, Belg. Appel, Teut. Apffel, Dan. Eble. I would draw it from Ἁπαλός, soft or tender.

Apply, from the obsolete Fr. G. *Applier*, the same; or rather, from the Lat. Præp. *Ad* to, and Ply, from *Plicare* to bend or incline which way one would have it.

Appoint, from the Fr. G. *Appointer*, *idem*.

Appose, I suppose, for Oppose, from the Lat. *Opponere*, *idem*.

Apprentice, from the Fr. G. *Apprenti*, that from the Verb *Apprendre*, and which is manifestly from the Lat. *Apprehendere*, to apprehend; *i. e.* be of judgment to learn ones Trade.

Approach, from the Fr. G. *Approcher*, this from the Lat. *Adproximare*, or *Adpropiare*, to come near to, or make to pertain to.

Appurtenance, from the Fr. G. *Appar-*

Appartenance; *q. d.* Lat. *Adpertinentia*, things belonging to any perſon or thing.

Apricocks, from the Fr. G. *Abricots*, and ought rather to be ſpell'd **Apricots** in Engliſh; *q. d.* Lat. *Mala præcocia*.

Apron, from the AS. Aporan, *q. d.* Engliſh **Afore one**; from whence, I ſuppoſe, proceeds the Corruption.

Arbour, poſſibly from the Lat. *Arboretum*; though the learn'd and ingenious *T. H.* thinks it to be ſo called, *quaſi* **Air-bower**: But becauſe *Chaucer* uſeth the word **Herber** in the ſame ſence, the induſtrious Dr. *Skinner* thinks it rather comes from the AS. Penebenga, Belg. **Herberghe**, Teut. **Herberg**, a Manſion; *q. d.* a Lodge made of Trees.

Arch, from the Gr. Ἀρχων, a Prince or Governor; firſt uſed by the *Romans*; as a Præfix, in the declining ſtate of the Empire; thus, **Arch**-duke, **Arch**-knave, *&c.*

Arch or **Vault**, manifeſtly from the Lat. *Arcus*, a Bow; from the ſimilitude.

Archer, from the Fr. G. *Archer*, Ital. *Archiero*, a ſhooter of Arrows.

Architrave, a term in Architecture, from the Fr. G. and Ital. *Architrave*.

Argent, a term in Heraldry for *White*, from the Lat. *Argentum* Silver, and that from the Gr. Ἀργυρος; all of them from Ἀργος white.

Aright, from the initial Particle *A*, and **Right**; which ſee.

Ariſe, from the ſame initial *A*, and **Riſe**; which ſee.

Arm, from the AS. Eopm, Eapm, Dan. **Arm**, and **Armhul**, whence our **Arm-hole**; Belg. **Arm**; **Arm ter zee**, an Arm or Creek of the Sea; all of them from the Lat. *Armus*, and that from the Gr. Ἀρμὸς, from Ἀρω, to fit, as the arm is fitted to the body.

Armada, from the Lat. *Armata*, ſup. *Claſſis*; *i. e.* a Navy arm'd or mann'd: A word purely Spaniſh.

Arms, a word common to us, with the *French*, from the Lat. *Arma*; becauſe formerly the Enſigns of Honour were graven upon their Shields.

Armorer, or maker of Arms; from the Fr. G. *Armorier*.

Armory, from the Fr. G. *Armoirie*; *q. d.* Lat. *Armarium*, a place where Arms are preſerved.

Armour, from the Fr. G. *Armiere*, *Armure*, *Armeure*; *q. d.* Lat. *Armatura*, from *Arma*, Arms.

Arquebuſs, v. **Harquebuſs**.

Arrand, v. **Errand**.

Arrange, from the Fr. G. *Arranger*, to put in order; this from the Præp *Ad*, and the Noun Rang, or Rank, Order. V. **Rank**.

Arrant, as we ſay, **Arrant** *Rogue*:

It

It may, 'tis possible, be derived from the Lat. *Errant*; and so it signifies as much as *Vagabond-Rogue*.

Arras, Ital. *Arrazzi*, from the Metropolis *Artois*, or *Arras*; where the people, named in Lat. *Atrebates*, are famous for making of **Arras**: In Lat. *Atrebata*.

Array, from the Fr G. *Arroy*, order; though *Minshew* draws it from the Gr. Ἀρεῖν, to fit.

Arrears, from the Fr. G. *Arrierage*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Adretro*, *i. e.* to behind.

Arrearages, v. **Arrears**.

Arrest, from the Fr. G. *Arrester*; though I think it may well enough be drawn from the Lat. Præp. *Ad*, and our **Rest**; *q. d.* the case being decided before a Judge or Umpire, both parties are at quiet.

Arrive, from the Fr. G. *Arriver*; *q. d.* Lat. *Adripare*, to come to shoar.

Arrow, from the AS. Ꝺꝛꝛe, Aꝛꝛe, the same; this from a Root in the same Language, *viz.* Ꮐeaꝛꝛian, to prepare, or make ready.

Ars, from the AS. Ꮐaꝛꝛ, Belg. **Ears**, **Aers**, Teut. Ars, It hath allusion to the Gr. Ἀρχὲς, the Fundament, or Arsegut, because principal.

Arsenal, from the Ital. *Arsenale*; but according to *Minsevus*, παρὰ τὸ ἀρκεῖν ταῖς νανσὶ, from helping and defending of the Navy.

Arse-verly, from the Fr. G. *A-Revers*, Ital. *A Rinverso*; from the Lat. *Ad inversum*, Topsy-turvy.

Art, from the AS. Ꮐaꝛt, thou art.

Artechoak, from the Fr. G. *Artichault*, *Artichaud*, Hisp. *Artichoca*, Teut. **Artischock**, **Artichock**. *Salmasius* draws it from a Greek Fountain; *viz.* Ἀρτιδάκτυλος.

Artillery: *Menagius* draws it from the Fr. G. *Artiller*, to furnish with Arms.

Artisan, from the Fr. G. *Artisan*; which comes from the Lat. *Ars*, Art.

Artist, v. **Artisan**.

As, from the Teut. **Als**, *l* being taken out for sound-sake.

Ascertain, from the Fr. G. *Acertener*, and that from the Lat. Præp. *Ad*, and *Certus*, sure.

Ash, from the AS. Aꝛe, Ꝺꝛe, Dan. **Ask**, **Aske**, Belg. **Esch**: It may be derived from Ἄω, to kindle; because it easily takes fire, and is very hot when kindled.

Ashamed, v. **Shame**.

Ashes, from the AS. Aꝛhan, the same; Belg. & Teut. **Asche**.

Ash-wednesday, without doubt, corrupted from the Belg. **Aschte-woens-dach**; the *French* call it *Le jour des cendres*, the Day of Ashes; because of sprinkling themselves therewith, in token of Repentance.

Asse,

Aside, v. Side.

Ask, from the AS. Ayrian, Acyrian, Ꝿrcian, Ahꝛian, Axian, Geacꝛian, to interrogate, or question: You may derive it, if you please, from the Gr. Αἰτέω, to require, or expostulate.

A-skew, v. Skew.

Asleep, v. Sleep.

A-slope, v. Slope.

Asp, or **Aspen-tree**, from the AS. Ꝿrp, Ꝿrpe; it always trembles: In Lat. *Populus Arbor, seu Populus tremula.*

A-squint, v. Squint.

As, from the AS. Ayꝛa, the same.

Assail, from the Fr. G. *Assailler*; *q. d. Adsalire*, to leap upon.

Assassinate, from the Ital. *Assassinare*, murtherously to assault.

Assault, from the Fr. G. *Assault*, or Ital. *Assalto*, the same; *q. d.* Lat. *Adsaltare.*

Assay, from the Fr. G. *Essay*: But I rather incline to think it might come from the Lat. Præp. *Ad*, and the old Verb *Sagire*; *q. d.* to aspire to be wise.

Assemble, from the Fr. G. *Assembler*, and that from the Lat. *Ad*, and *Simul*, together; *q. d. Adsimulare*, to gather together in a body.

Assess, or **Sess**, from the Ital. *Assessare*, if not from *Assessus*, or *Concessus*, assent, or consent; because the Men on whom an Assessment is made, give their assent to pay it.

Assiege, v. Besiege.

Assize, or, **Sizes**, from the Fr. G. *Assise*, and that from the Lat. *Assidere*, from the Judges sitting upon the Bench to hear Trials.

Assoil, from the Fr. G. *Assouldre*, and that from the Lat. *Absolvere*, to free, or let go at liberty.

Assort, v. Sort.

Assure, from the Fr. G. *Asseurer*, Ital. *Assicurare*; *q. d.* Lat. *Adsecurare*, so to demonstrate a thing, as to leave no room for doubt.

Assuage, from the Lat. *Ad*, and *Suadeo*; that is, to appease or pacifie by perswasion.

Astonish, from the Fr. G. *Estonner*; but more likely from the Lat. *Attonitus.*

A-straddle, v. Straddle.

Astray, v. Stray.

Astrive, v. Strive.

Asunder, from the AS. Ayunꝺꝛan, Ayunꝺꝛon, and that from the Verb Ayꝛynꝺꝛian to separate, Belg. Sonderen, Teut. Absonderen, the same. V. Sundry.

At, from the AS. Ꝿt, and both from the Lat. *Ad.*

Atchieve, from the Fr. G. *Atchever*, to perfect a thing undertaken.

Attach, from the Fr. G. *Attacher*, *idem*; both from the barbarous Lat. *Attaxare*, or *Attactare.*

Attack,

Attack, v. Tack, and Attach.

Attain, from the Fr. G. *Attaindre*, and that from the Lat. *Attenere*.

Attainted, from the Fr. G. *Atteindre*, or from the Lat. *Attingere*; *q. d.* ſtained or tainted with a ſuſpicion of Guilt, ſays *Minſeus*.

Attempt, from the Fr. G. *Attenter*; *q. d.* Lat. *Attentare*, to venture upon a thing.

Attend, from the Fr. G. *Attendre*, both from the Lat. *Attendere*; from the ſame Root comes our Attendance.

Attire, from the Fr. G. *Attour*, dreſs for Women's heads: It may not unlikely be drawn from the Præp. *Ad*, and our word Tire.

Attone, rather **Atone**; *q. d. at one*, *i. e.* friends again: But if you ſpell it with *tt*, it muſt be drawn from *Ad* and *Tone*, by a Metaphor; a conſort or Conſonancy in Muſick, repreſenting the agreement of friends. I chuſe the firſt.

Attorney, from the Fr. G. now out of uſe, *Attour*; the word *Tour* ſignifing Turns, being ſtill in uſe; *q. d.* to ſerve another's turn in his abſence.

Avail, from the Fr. G. *Valoir*, Ital. *Avalere*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Advalere*, to prevail with one to do a thing.

Avant, in Lat. *Apage*; but it is a proper French word untouch'd.

Avantmure, a term in War, from the Fr. G. *Avant*, and *Mur*, a wall; *q. d.* one wall before another.

Avaſt, a word moſt common to Sea-men: Poſſibly it may come from the Lat. Præp. *Ab*, from, and the Belg. Haſten, to make haſte; *q. d.* make haſte hence.

Audit, and **Auditor**, from the Lat. *Audio*, to hear.

Avenue, from the Fr. G. *Avenue*, an entrance: It is a military word.

Avenge, v. Revenge.

Averr, *i. e.* to aſſert the truth; from the Fr. G. *Averer*, Ital. *Averare*, *q. d.* Lat. *Advenare*, to affirm for truth. *Voſſius* ſays, that the Verb *Venio* was formerly in uſe; whence *Venus*.

Avery, *the King's Avery*, the place where Oats are put for Horſes. *Minſeus* drives it from the Belg. Haver, (which word is ſtill in uſe in the North of *England*, where they call Oats, Haver;) or Teut. Haber: But it comes undoubtedly, from the Barb. Lat. *Averia*, an Avery. Hence likewiſe Average.

Auſt, from the Belg. Elf, or Alve, an earthly Dæmon, *l* in pronunciation being often ſounded as *u*; as in Pſalm, *quaſi* Pſaum; *Holborn*, *quaſi* Houborn, &c. See Elf.

Augar, or *Wimble*, from the AS. Nauegan, Belg. Boeger, Boegher, Eager, Eggues, Aegher, the ſame.

Aukward,

Awkward, from the AS. Æpeno, untowardly; the contrary to Toward.

Aumelet of *Eggs*, from the Fr. G. *Aumelette*, *Omelette*, a Frigacy of Eggs.

Aunt, Fr. G. *Tante*, Ital. *Ameta*; both from the Lat. *Amita*, an Aunt, by Father or Mother's side.

Avoid, from the Fr. G. *Vuide*, void, and the initial Particle *A*.

Avouch, from the Fr. G. *Avoüer*, to affirm: Not unlikely from the Lat. *Advocare*; *i. e.* to take ones part: Or if you had rather, take it from *Ad*, and *Votum*, a Vote; *q. d. Advotare*, to give ones Vote for.

Avow, from the Fr. G. *Avoüer*; or rather, from *Ad*, and *Votum*, to vote for.

Aw, from the Belg. and Teut. Acht, Achte, observance, or respect.

Awake, v. Wake.

Award, from the idle Particle *A*, and the AS. Weapd, towards, or against. *Spelman* derives it from the Anglo-Norm. Agard, Fr. G. *Garder*; *q. d.* that which is to be observed or kept.

Aware, from the Teut. Gewahr, Warden, to perceive, to animadvert. V. Beware, Ward, and Guard.

Away, from the AS. Apeg, absent, abroad.

Awl, from the AS. Æle, Ale, Bel. Aelsene, Elsene, Els; Teut. Aal, Alsen, Elsen; whence, without doubt, comes the North-Country word Elsen, or Alsen, signifying an Awl.

Awry, v. Wry.

Ax, from the AS. Acre, Æx, Eax, Eare; Dan. Oxe, Belg. Acxe, Axe, Aechte; Teut. Ax, Axt; all of them from the Lat. *Ascia*, and that immediately from the Gr. Ἀξίνη, the same.

Axle-tree, from the Ital. *Assile*, and that from the Lat. *Axile*; *i.e.* the wood that passeth thro the Nave of each Wheel, to keep them together, and support the Carriage. The Root of all, is the Lat. *Axis*.

Ay, from the AS. A, Apa, for ever, always; Run. Dan. Æ, Belg. Ewe, Euwe, an Age, Eternity: All from the Lat. *Ævum*.

Ay me, from the Fr. G. *Ai*, *Ahi*; Ital. *Ahime*, Lat. *Eheu*, *Heu*; Gr. Οἴμοι, Αἰ Αἰ, all of them from a natural tone.

Ayl, or **Ail**; as, *What* ails *thee*? from the AS. Aðel, Aðl, a disease; which they that understand Greek, may draw from the Gr. Ἀθλέω, to labour or strive, as Wrestlers do, or as sick people do in some distempers.

An **Ayry** *Man*, from the Fr. *Aire*, comliness, or a good presence.

Azure, from the Fr. G. *Azur*, *Asur*; Ital. *Azurro*, Span. *Azul*, Arab. and Pers. *Lazurd*, Gr. Barb. Λαζύρι; all of them from the Lat. *Lazulus*, *Lapis*.

B.

Babe, or **Baby**, from the Ital. *Babbolo*, *Bambo*, *Bambino*, Gr. Παππας, Heb. *Ab.* Syr. *Abba*, a father. I think it rather comes from those almoſt inarticulate words, children are firſt heard to utter, **bab**, **bad**, and **mam**; whence the indulgent mother fawns upon the child, and cries **babe**, **babbe**, **baby**, **daddy**, **mammy**, *&c.*

Bable, from the Belg. **Babel**, **Bebel**, inſipid diſcourſe; or from the Tower of *Babel*, where all Languages were confounded: Or, as *Menagius* hath it, from *Bambo*, *Bambino*; from thence *Bambinare*, *q. d.* to ſtammer, as doth a child.

Bables, from the Fr. G. *Babioles*, Ital. *Babbole*, trifles: Or rather, from our own word, **Babe**, Ital. *Babbolo*, an infant; *q. d.* children's toys. Right **Baubles**.

Baboon, from the Fr. G. *Babouin*, Ital. *Babbuino*, a kind of Ape; perhaps from **Babe**, and the termination **Dn**, great, *q. d.* a great child; for they moſt reſemble Mankind.

Back, from the AS. Bac, Bæc, Bæce, which denote the ſame.

Back-bite, to ſlander one abſent; from our own word **Back**, and **Bite**; *q. d.* aſhamed to ſay it to the party's face.

Bacon: *Menagius* doubteth not to derive it from our own word **Bake**, becauſe it is dried with ſmoak. It may not abſurdly be drawn from the Ital. *Pacchia*, nouriſhing food; and this from the Lat. *Paſcere*, to feed or nouriſh.

Bad, from the Belg. **Quaed**, *Idem.*

Badge, from the Belg. **Bagghe**, and this from the Lat. *Bacca*, a Jewel, or Pearl; becauſe the Arms of renowned men were adorned with precious ſtones.

Badger, not unlikely from the Teut. **Back**, a Jaw-bone; *q. d.* **Backer**; *(i. e.)* having ſtrong jaws.

Baffle, from the Fr. G. *Beſler*, to ſupplant or cheat; or *Baffouër*, to cover the eyes with a Veil; but this from the initial Particle, Teut. **Be**, and the Fr. G. *Fol*, which is pronounced *Fou*, a Fool; as we ſay, to make a Fool of, or befool one.

Bagg, from the AS. Belge, both from the Lat. *Bulga*, ſig. the ſame.

Baggage, proviſion for an Army, from our Engliſh **Bagg**; for Soldiers Neceſſaries are often carried in Bags or Snap-ſacks: From hence cometh that other **Baggage**, Fr. G *Bagaſſe*, Ital. *Bagaſcia*, a Whore, a common Strumpet; in Soldiers Camps, a Camp-whore.

Bail, a Surety, one that giveth Security for another Man in an Action of Treſpaſs; from the Fr. G. *Bail*, a Keeper. V. **Bailiff**.

Bailiff, from the Fr. G. *Bailli*, *Bailiff*, formerly a Steward in an houſe, Ital. *Baglio*, a Foſter-father; which, by a Metaphor, manifeſtly flows from the Lat. *Bajulo*, to carry on ones ſhoulders.

Bain, or **Bagnio**, from the Fr. G. *Bain*, Ital. *Bagno*, both from the Lat. *Balneum*, an Hot-houſe.

Bait, from the AS. Bagan, Teut. Baiſſen; both theſe may ſeem to come from the Teut. Be, nigh, and the AS. ſete, Teut. Eſſen, meat.

To **Bait**, (*i. e.*) make one creature fight with another; from the AS. Batan, or from the Fr. G. *Battre*, and this from the Lat. *Batuere*, to beat, or ſtrike; or rather from the AS. Bitan, Belg. Bitten, Teut. Beiſſen, to bite. V. To **Beat**, and **Bite**.

The Hawk, **Batteth**, a term in Hunting; from the Fr. G. *Battre*, Ital. *Battere*, to ſtrike; for in raiſing his flight, the Hawk claſheth his wings together.

To **Bait** *at an Inn*, may probably come from the Belg. Baete, a commodity, or from Baetze, Baiſſe, victuals.

Baize, from the Belg. Baey, Teut. Bay, hairy cloth. *Minſhew* draweth it from the Engliſh word Baſe; *q. d.* a courſe ſort of Cloth; ordinarily ſpell'd Bays.

Bake, from the AS. Bacian, if not more fitly from the Dan. Bager, *Idem*.

Balad, or **Ballet**, from the Fr. G. *Balade*, Ital. *Ballata*, a Rhime, or Sonnet; and all of them from the Fr. G. *Baller*, Ital. *Ballare*, to dance. V. **Ball**.

Balaſs, a kind of precious ſtone, from the barbarous Lat. *Balaſſius*, *idem*: The famous *Th. H.* ſuppoſeth it to be of a barbarous Indian Original, for that many of their Cities names begin with *Bal*; which indeed is likely enough.

Balcony, from the Germ. Balck a rafter, or beam. V. **Balck**. *Scaliger* derives it from the Lat. *Palus*, a ſtake, or poſt.

Bald, from the C. Br. **Bal**, bald before, this from the Gr. Φαλακρὸς, ſignifying the ſame. I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Pelé*, coming from the Verb *Peler*, to pull off the hair, and this moſt plainly from the Lat. *Pilus*.

Baldurdaſh, from the AS. Bald, and our Daſh; *q. d.* to mix drink, or any thing without diſcretion.

To **Bale**, a term in Sailing, to caſt water out of ſhips with buckets. We may draw it metaphorically from the Fr. G. *Bailler*,

G. *Bailler*, to ſweep, or make clean.

Bale, a carriage of Merchants Goods; from the Fr. G. *Balle*, Teut. **Balle**, (*i. e.*) *Pila*, a ball, from the ſimilitude, as to roundneſs.

Bateful, and **Bale**, ſad or ſorrowful; from the AS. Bæl, a Funeral-pile; from the Belg. **Balghen**, **Belghen**, to take a thing ill; or **Bale**, *Sarcina*, a burthen; for grief is really the burthen of the mind.

A **Balk**, made in plowing, from the Ital. *Valicare*, to leap over, or miſs: From hence our Eng. word, to **balk**, or diſappoint one.

Balk, a piece of timber laid croſs the houſe; from the Belg. and Teut **Balck**. *Scaliger*, as before, takes it from the Lat. *Palus*.

Ball, from the C. Br. *Pèl*, in Lat. *Pila*: *Minſevus* and *Junius* will have it to come from the Gr. Βάλλω, *jacio*, to caſt.

Ball, from the Fr. G. *Bal*, and this from the Verb *Baller*, to dance; perhaps it may flow from the Gr. Βαλλίζω, and this from the Primitive Βάλλω, to move or wag the feet.

Ballance, from the Lat. *Bis*, and *Lanx*; *q. d. Bilanx*, having two ſcales: From hence comes the word **Counter-ballance**. Right ſpell'd, **Balance**.

Ballaſt, Gravel or Sand, wherewith Ships are poiſed; from the initial Particle **Ba**, and the Teut. **Laſt**, *Onus*, a burthen; or more probably from the Dan. **Bagtlaſt**, *idem*; and this from the Dan. **Bag**, and **Laſt**; *q. d.* a Wherry, or Scullar loaded.

Ballocks, from the AS. Beallucar. *Minſevus* probably enough deriveth it from our Engliſh **Ball**, becauſe of the ſimilitude. It may likewiſe be drawn from the AS. Bæliȝ, a purſe or ſatchel, from the gathering the mouth when they ſhut.

Balloon, from the Fr. G. *Ballon*, Ital. *Ballone*; *q. d.* a great ball.

Ballot, from the Fr. G. *Ballottre*, Ital. *Ballottare*, to caſt lots; or from the Noun **Ball**, becauſe a ball was uſed by the ancient *Italians* in caſting lots.

Balm, from the Fr. G. *Baume*, which comes from the Lat. *Balſamum*, ſignifying the ſame. By the figures *Syncope* and *Apocope*, **Balm**.

Band, from the AS. Band, Bend, Fr. G. *Bande*, Ital. *Benda*, Belg. & Teut. **Bant**, *idem*; and all of them from our word **Bind**; which ſee.

A **Band**, from the Fr. G. *Bande*, Ital. *Banda*, a company of Soldiers; or from the barbarous Gr. Βάνδον, a banner, or flag: Yet I had rather derive them all from the AS. Fana, Teut. **Fahn**, **Fahne**, the ſame, by a Metonymy of the Adjunct.

Bandroll, from the Fr. G. *Banderolle*. See **Band**, and **Roll**.

Bandito, an Exile; from the Ital. *Bando*, a Command sent forth by publick Authority.

Bandog, from **Band**, and **Dog**; *q. d.* a Dog chained, that he may do no harm; if you had not rather draw it from the AS. Bana, a Man-slayer.

Bandoleers, cases for Gun-powder, from the Fr. G. *Bande*, *fascia*; *q. d.* fastned to a Belt with strings, or thongs of Leather.

Bandore, a musical instrument; from the Gr. Πανδῦρα, *idem*.

To **Bandy**, from the Fr. G. *Bander*, and this from the Lat. *Pandare*, to make crooked, or to bend.

Bane, from the AS. Bana, a slayer or killer of Men.

Banes, from the Fr. G. *Bans*, and both from the AS. Abannar, to publish. V. **Banish**.

Bang, from the Belg. and Teut. **Bengel**, a club; and this from the Lat. *Baculus*, *q. d.* to beat one with a stick or staff.

Bangle-ear'd, (*i. e.*) a flap-ear'd Dog; from the AS. Benban, *q. d.* **Bendle-ears**, hanging flat down.

Banisters, by some called **Ballisters**, a term in Architecture; from the Fr. G. *Balustre*, *idem*; which, I suppose, may come from the Noun **Ball**, for they are round.

Bank, from the AS. Banc, and and this from the C. Br. *Ban*, high. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Βυθὸς, an hill, or heap of earth.

Bank, a table upon which an Exchanger counteth money; from the Fr. G. *Banc*, Ital. *Banco*, Teut. **Bench**, AS. Bænce, a bench. V. **Bench**.

Banket; or rather, **Banquet**, from the Fr. G. *Banquet*, Ital. *Banchetto*, a feast; from **Bank**, or **Bench**; which see.

Bankrout, from the Fr. G. *Banquerout*, Ital. *Bancerotto*; (*i. e.*) he hath cracked his credit, and is marched off.

Bann, from the Belg. **Bannen**, to curse; which comes from the Root **Ban**, an Anathema, or heavy curse.

A **Banner**, or **Standard**. V. **Band**.

Bannerett, from the Noun **Banner**; *q. d.* a Standard-bearer.

Banish, from the AS. Abannan, to punish with Exilement.

To **Barb**, from the Lat. *Barba*, a beard.

Barb, an Horse so called, from *Barbary*, a Country where he is bred.

Barbed, a term in Heraldry, from the Fr. G. *Barbé*, having a beard.

Barbel, a fish so called, from the Lat. *Barba*; *q. d.* a kind of Mullet, having, as it were, a beard.

A **Barber**, from the Fr. G. *Barber*, Ital. *Barbiere*, a Shaver; all of them from the Lat. *Barba*.

A

A Bard, or Dunce, from the C. Br. Bardd, an old pedling Poet.

Bard, harneſs for Horſes; from the Fr G. *Barder*, Ital *Barde*; which come from the Lat. *Paratus*; *q. d.* put in readineſs.

To Bard, or Beard-*wool*. V. Beard.

Bardaſho, from the Ital. *Bardaſcio*, and this from *Bardo*, for *Bardato*; *q. d.* he that putteth his body in a laſcivious wanton poſture.

Bare, perhaps from the Gr. Φαεὸς, clear, from Φάος, light; but it doth more than allude to the Lat. *Pareo*, for *Appareo*, to be apparent, or viſible.

To Bargain: *Scaliger*, writing againſt *Feſtus*, draweth it from an old Lat. word, *Bargenna*, *idem*. I had rather derive it from the Ital. *Per*, for *Pro*, and the Verb *Gagnare*, for *Guadagnare*, to gain, or profit.

Barge, from the word Bark; which ſee hereafter.

Barge-couples, a term in Architecture; not unlikely from the AS. Bun, and the Fr. G. *Couple*; *q. d.* a beam, or one piece of wood mortiſed into another, to ſtrengthen the building.

Bark, from the Dan. Barck, Belg. Berck; and this from the Teut. Bergen, to cover.

To Bark, from the AS. Beorcan, the ſame.

A Bark, from the Ital. *Barca*, *Varca*; *q. d. Varcare*, to row over a ſhallow place; perhaps from the Gr. Βάις, a kind of boat.

Barken, a word very common in the County of *Wilts*, a Barn *of an houſe*; either from the word Bar, or the Germ. Bergen, to hide; *q. d.* a place ſhut up from the field. The famous *Th. H.* is of opinion, that it is depraved from the word Barley.

Barm, the head, or workings out of Beer or Ale; from the Lat. *Fermen*, for *Fermentum*; *q. d.* a fermentation, which is neceſſary for preſerving the ſtrength of the liquor.

Barn, from the AS. Bern, *idem*; this from the AS. Bere, and Ern; *q. d.* a Repoſitory for any ſort of Grain.

Barnacle, an inſtrument to ſet on the noſe of an unruly Horſe; from Bear, and Neck; *q. d.* to make the Horſe hold up his head. See Bear, and Neck.

Baron, from the AS. Wer, Hiſp. *Varon*, a Man; undoubtedly, from that Germ. or Goth. Mer, the ſame.

Baron, and Femme, a term in Heraldry; (*i. e.*) a Man and Woman. V. Baron.

Barr, from the Fr. G. *Barreau*, Ital. *Barra*, or the Lat. *Vara*; which, in *Vitruvius*, ſignifies a ſtake.

Barrel, from the Fr. G. and Hisp. *Barril*, Ital. *Barile*, C. Br. Baril, *idem*; if I may not deduce it from our Engl. Bear, or Beer; because of its being carried upon the Brewers shoulders; or from its containing of Beer. V. Bear.

Barren, from the Belg. Onbarrende, Fr. Th. Unbarig, not bringing forth. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. Βαείν, a kind of fish that fructifieth not.

Barrister, a Lawyer that pleads at the Barr. V. Barr.

Barretour, a wrangling or contentious person; from the Fr. G. *Baratter*, to put a trick upon one.

Barricado, from the Fr. G. *Barriquer*, Ital. *Baricare*, to erect a Bulwark with wood.

Barriers, *a* military sport, or pass-time; from the Fr. G. *Barrieres*, Ital. *Barriera*; *q. d.* an Exercise within certain limits.

Barrow, or *Wheel*-barrow, from the AS. Beneþe, the Fr. G. *Berroette*; and these from the word Bear, or from the Lat. *Vehere*, to carry.

Barrow-hog, *a* Barrow, from the AS. Beangh, Belg. and Teut. Barg; all of them perhaps from the Lat. *Porcus*, a Boar-pig, or Hog.

Barter, from the Fr. G. *Baratter*, Ital. *Barrattare*; *q. d.* to exchange one Commodity for another.

Base, from the Fr. G. *Bas*, Ital. *Basso*, mean, ignoble; and both these from the Gr. Βάσις, or Βαθὺς, or Πεζὸς, low. *Mer. Cas.* is pleased to take it from the Gr. Βάσις, infamy, or shame.

Bashaw, a Turkish Magistrate. *Martinius* hath it from the Turc. *Basch*; *q. d.* a Statesman.

Bashful, from the word Abash, or make ashamed; which see.

To Bask, or Basker, from the Belg. Backeren, this from the word Bake; *q. d.* to warm a young Child at the fire.

Basket, from the C. Br. *Basgawd*, and *Basged*, the same.

Bason, from the Fr. G. *Bassin*, Ital. *Bacino*, Hisp. *Bacin*, a wash-pot; which *Covarruvias* derives from the Gr. Βάθος, hollow.

To Baste *Meat*, from the other Baste.

Baste, from the Lat. *Batuere*, to beat; more likely from the Fr. G. *Baster*; *q. d.* to load with blows. *Salmasius* judgeth, that it may be taken from the Gr. Βασὸς, a club, or cudgel.

Bastard, from the Germ. Bolz, and Aerd, or Art, ill-natur'd; or on the contrary, from the Germ. Best, and Aerd, for such, for the most part, are of a vertuous disposition: Or, as

as Dr. *Davis* hath it, from the C. Br. *Bas*, and *Tardu*; *q. d.* basely descended.

Bastard-Wine, from the Belg. **Bastaert-Wijne**, or from the Lat. *Passum*, and the Belg. **Aert**; *q. d.* Wine made of withered or dried Grapes.

Bastile, from the Hisp. *Bastide*, this from the Verb *Bastir*, to build, or erect, *q. d.* a Fortress, or strong Hold; such as is our *Tower* of *London*.

Bastion, from the same Root.

Bastonado, a good cudgelling; from the Fr. G. *Baston*, Ital. *Bastone*; and these from the Gr. Βαστάζω; *q. d.* a staff supporteth the body. V. **Batoon**.

Bat, from the Arab. *Baphas*, *idem*; or from the AS. Bæt, a Boat; because a Bat's wings, spread out, do somewhat resemble a Boat with Oars.

Bat, from the AS. Batt, a Staff, or Cane; which comes from the Lat. *Batuere*. V **Baste**.

Brick-Bat; *Th. H.* imagineth, that it comes from our Eng. **Brick**, and the Fr. G. *Bout*, the end of any thing; *q. d.* the end of a Brick.

Batchellor, an unmarried Man; also a fresh-water Soldier, and a Batchellor of Arts; from the Fr. G. *Bacheliers*, Ital. *Baciglieri*; *q. d. Bacillarii*, or *Bacularii*; because perhaps they were initiated under a gilded Wand, lifted up by the Cryer. Or, as *Menagius* hath it, from *Bas Chavalier*, an Horse-man of an inferiour Rank. There is found in *Spelman*, and *Calvin*, in his *Lexicon Juridicum*, *Buccellarius*, a Warrier of a more honourable Order; which cometh from *Buccella*, a portion of provision allowed for such a Soldier's maintenance; being, as it were, not married, because he lives abroad from his Wife.

Bate, as in **Make-bate**; certainly of the same rise with **Debate**; which see.

To **Bate**, for **Abate**; which see.

Bath, from the AS. Bæth, and this contracted from Bæðan, to wash; if I may not derive it from the Belg. and Teut. **Bad**; and this from another Teut. word, **Baden**; (*i. e.*) to nourish the natural heat.

Battel, from the Fr. G. *Battaille*, Ital. *Battaglia*, *idem*; all of them from the Lat. *Batuere*, to beat, batter, or combate.

Batten, a Northern word, signifying, to grow big any way; probably corrupted from the word **Fatten**, or from the Teut. **Batten**, to do good. See more of it in *Skinner*.

Batter, from the Fr. G. *Battre*, Ital. *Battere*, Lat. *Batuere*. v. **Beat**.

Batter *for* **Pancakes**, from the same

same Root. Also **Battery**, a wall to receive the blows of warlike Engines, comes from the same Root.

To **Battle**, a word frequently used in the University at *Oxford*, signifying to set down the Scholars Commons; from the Belg. **Betalen**, which really comes from the AS. Tællan, Belg. **Tællen**, **Tellen**, to pay, by adding the initial *Be*.

Battle-door, from the Lat. *Batillum*, and Fr. Th. **Dera**, **Dit**, *q. d.* a shovel made of wood. The famous *Th. H.* derives it purely from the Fr. G. *Battoir*, in Lat. *Pavicula*, a rammer, or instrument to pave withal.

Battlements, a term in Architecture, from **Battle**; which see.

Battoon, from the Fr. G. *Baston*, Ital. *Bastone*; and both from the Lat. *Batuere*: Or rather, according to *Salmasius*, from the Gr. Βαστὸς, a Porter's staff. It alludes to the Gr. Βάκτρον, *idem*.

Batune, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Baston*; a staff.

Baud, from the Fr. G. *Baude*, impudent; *q. d. A* **Bold** *Woman*.

Bawen, not unlikely so called from the Fr. G. *Feuine*, from *Feu*, a fire. A learned Man derives it from the Belg. **Bauwen**, Teut **Bawen**, *q. d.* slender sprigs shooting out of the roots of trees that are hewen down for timber.

Bawl, from the Lat. *Balare*; or which *Minsevus* very well conjectureth, from *Bau Bau*, a barking of Dogs. *Mer. Cas.* draweth it from the Gr. Βοάω, to cry aloud.

Bawse, **Bawze**, to cry out in a rage; from the Gr. Βαΰζω, *Latro*, and Βοάω, as before; all of them, perhaps, not so properly words, as sounds.

Bay, *To keep at* **Bay**, a term in Hunting and Fowling; from the Fr. G. *Abbayer*, Ital. *Baiare*; *q. d.* a Dog, by instantly barking, stayeth the Fowl, till shot by the Fowler: Or from the AS. Bidan, which comes from the Præp. *By*; as to this day we say, *He stays by it.*

A **Bay**, from the AS. Byge, Belg. **Baeye**, *idem*. *Minshew* draweth it from the Gr. Βαὶς little; because little, in respect of the Sea: Or lastly, from the Ital. *Badare*, Belg. **Beyden**, to stay; because the Sea is calm within the Haven.

Bay, from the Gr. Φαιὸς, Ash-colour'd; or Βαϊὸν, a branch of the Palm-tree; because it resembles it something in colour.

A **Bay-tree**, from the Gr. Βαϊὸν, the same; which heretofore was a token of Victory, as the Lawrel is now.

To

To Bay, as Sheep do, from the Lat. *Balare*, signifying the same.

Bay-window: the learned *Th. H.* supposeth it to be called as it were Bow-window; *q. d.* made in the form of a Bow.

Bayes, or Bayze, to play or run at Bayze, a Sport used by some in *Lincolnshire*, not unlikely from the Noun Bayes, because the Victors were presented with a Garland of Lawrel, as a token of Valour.

Be, is a Preposition common to all Germ. Dialects, but especially so to the AS. Teut. and Belg. often superfluous, yet put before Verbs, Verbals and Participles.

Beacon, a Watch-tower; from the AS. Beacn, and this from the initial Part. Be, and Cennan, *Scire*, because things are therein discerned a-far off.

Beadle, from the AS. Bydel, Belg. Bedelle, Teut. Beutel, Hisp. *Bedel*, the same; all of them from the AS. Biddan, or rather, Beodan, to bid, as Beadles do: Hence *To* Bid.

Beadroll, from the AS. Beade, and Roll; *q. d.* a Catalogue of Prayers, said by Beads.

Beads, from the AS. Beade, a Prayer: Hence Beads-man, and the Teut. Bitten to pray to: I suppose they may all come from the Lat. *Petere*, to ask. V. Bid.

Beagle, from the Fr. G. *Bigles*, Ital. *Piccolo*, and this from the Lat. *Pauculus*; (*i. e.*) a little kind of Hound.

Beak, from the Belg. Beck, *Rostrum*, a snout, beak, or bill.

Beaker, from the Belg. Beker, Teut. Becher, a cup; all of them perhaps from the Gr. Βίκιον, a pitcher, or pot having handles.

Beam, from the AS. Beam, Fr. Th. Boum, Teut. Baum, *idem*; but *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Βωμὸς, for that the Ancients sacrificed in Groves or Woods.

Beam, from the AS. Beam, *Radius*, of the same derivation with the other, because of the similitude.

Bean, from the AS. Bean, Belg. Boone, Teut. Bohne, the same.

Bear, from the AS. and the Fr. Th. Beran, Beapan, *Portare*, to carry on ones shoulders; or the Dan. Bære; all of them from the Lat. *Fero*, and this from the Gr. Φέρω, to carry.

To Bear, or *bring forth*, from the AS. Beran, Belg. Baeren, Teut. Gebohren, the same.

Bear, for a dead body, from the Belg. Baere, Teut. Baer, Fr. G. *Biere*, Ital. *Bara*; all from the word Bear, but for distinction sake spell'd Beer.

A Bear,

A Bear, from the AS. Beja, Dan. Biorn, Teut. Bar, Belg. Beere, and this may be drawn from the Æol. Φὴρ for Θὴρ, *Fera*, κατ' ἐξοχὴν.

Beard, from the AS. Beard, Belg. Baard, Teut. Bart, signifying the same: It may seem to flow from the Gr. Βαρύτης, gravity, of which it is a Symptom.

Bearn, a down-right Northern word; from the AS. Beapn, Run. Dan. Bar, or Barn, a son, or a child. Some derive it from the Heb. and Syr. *Bar*, *Filius*.

Beat, from the Lat. *Batuere*, to strike or buffet: If I may not as well draw it from the Gr. Παταίσω, *idem*.

Beautify, from the obsolete Fr. G. *Beautifier*; *q. d. Bellificare*, to make fine.

Beauty, from the Fr. G. *Beauté*, Ital. *Beltà*, *Bellezza*; these from the Fr. G. *Bel*, *Beau*, and all from the Lat. *Bellus*, neat, or handsom.

Because, from the Præp. By, and *Cause*; or rather, from the AS. Be, and *Causa*; *q. d.* for this or that cause.

Beck, a word very much used in our Northern Quarters, from the Belg. Beec, Teut. Back, Dan. Beck, *Rivus*, a little River, or Stream.

Beck, or Beak, from the Ital. *Beccare*, *To* Beck; which see.

Becken, from the AS. Becenan; *q. d.* to make signs.

Become, from By, or the AS. Be, and Come.

Become, or to be meet, from the AS. Cpeman, to please, Teut. Bequam, neat, or fitting.

Bed, from the AS. Bed, Belg. Bedde, Teut. Bett, and from these cometh Bedding. It also signifies a plat, or quarter in Gardens.

Bedlem, or Bedlam, by our Ancestors called the House of Bethlehem. *Minsevus* draweth it from the Heb. *Beth Lechem*, the house of Bread. It may also come from the Teut. Betteln, Betteler, *q. d.* a Lodge, or Mansion for Beggars. V. Beggar, and Home.

Be, from the AS. Beon; and this I might derive from the old Lat. *Feo*, which may not unlikely flow from the Gr. Φύω, *Nascor*, to be born.

A Bee, from the AS Beo, Dan. Bi, Belg. Bie, Bye, Teut. Bien, C. Br. *Baedd*, *Apicula*, a little Bee. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Lat. *Apis*; from hence, *An* Eat-Bee, a Bird so called, because it feedeth upon Bees.

Beech, from the AS. Bece, Dan. Bog, which may not absurdly be drawn from the Gr. Φηγὸς, Dor. Φαγὸς, *idem*.

Beef,

Beef, from the Fr. G. *Beauf*, both from the Lat. *Bove*, the Ablat. of *Bos*, an Ox.

Beer, from the AS. Bepe, *Hordeum*, Barley, becauſe made of Barley. Some derive it, but not ſo well, from the Heb. *Bar*, *Frumentum*, Bread-corn.

Beeſen, **Bliſen**, or **Beezen**, blind; a word very frequent in *Lincolnſhire*; from our Eng. **Be**, for **Beſides**, and the Teut. **Sinn**, ſight; *q. d.* deprived of the moſt noble ſenſe of all; *viz.* the Sight.

Beeſom, from the AS. Berm, Teut. and Belg. **Biſem**; perhaps better from the Lat. *Verſum*, by ſtriking out the *r*, and turning *v* into *b*.

Beeſtings, from the AS. Beaſt, Belg. **Bieſt**, the firſt milk after a calving; whether it may not come of our Engl. **Beſt**, is ſomewhat dubious. It alludes to the Gr. Πήσσω, to curd, or thicken. *Ælfricus* uſes the word Byrtinz.

A **Beet** *of Flax*, from the word **Beat**.

Beetle, or Pavior's Rammer, from the AS. Bytl, Belg. **Beytel**, *idem*; perhaps from the word **Beat**.

Beetle, from the AS. Bitel, *idem*; probably from the word **Beat**, becauſe in the evening, through blindneſs, they hit againſt our faces.

Befall, from the AS. Befeolan, Belg. **Behallen**, to happen, to fall out.

Befool, v. **Fool**.

Before, from the AS. Beforan, Fr. Th. **Voire**, Belg. **Voor**, Teut. **Vor**; all of them perhaps from the Lat. *Porrò*.

Beg, and **Beggar**, or perhaps better **Bagger**, becauſe they carry their proviſion about with them in bags; or from the Teut. **Begeren**, to ask: Perhaps it may not unelegantly be drawn from the Lat. *Vagari*, to go from place to place.

Beget, from the AS. Begettan, to obtain, or procure, v. **Get**.

Begin, from the AS. Aginnan, Belg. and Teut. **Beginnen**; and this we may ſuppoſe, from the part. **Be**, and **Go in**; *q. d.* to enter upon a thing.

Beguile, from the part. **Be**, and **Guile**; which ſee: unleſs you would derive it from the AS. Begalan, to bewitch, or inchant.

Behalf, from the AS. Be, and **Half**; which ſee.

Behave, from the word **Have**, and the præfix **Be**; but I rather think it may have come from the Fr. Th. **Behaven**, to contain ones ſelf, or keep within bounds; (*i. e.*) to be mannerly.

Behead, v. **Head**.

Behelt, v. **Helt**.

Behind, from the AS. Hindan, Belg.

Belg. and Teut. Hinden; all from the AS. Hynan, backwards.

Behold, from Be, and Hold; *q. d.* to look ſtedfaſtly on an object. V. Be, and Hold.

Belag, and **Belagged**, from the Belg. Beleggen, or Beladen; *q. d.* loaded, or clogged with dirt, or any other thing.

Belay, from the part. Be, and the word Lay; *q. d.* to enſnare one. V. Lay, and Way-Lay.

Belch, from the AS. Balcettan; a word feigned from the ſound.

Beleaguer, from the Belg. Belegeren, Beleggen, Teut. Belagern, to make a Trench about. V. Leaguer.

Believe, from the AS. Geleaſan, which comes from the part. Ge, and the word Lyſan, to aſſent, or yield to.

Bell, from the AS. Bellan, to roar, or make a great noiſe. v. Bellow.

Belfrey; either as *Minſevus* hath it, from the Eng. and AS. Bell, and the Lat. *Fero*, to bear; or from the Fr. G. *Beuffroy*, or *Bauffroy*, a Watch-Tower.

Bellow, from the AS. Bellan, Belg Belken, Teut. Bolcken, Fr. G. *Bugler*, to bellow or low as an Ox; Teut. Bellen, to howl; all of them from the ſound.

Bellows, from the AS. Bilig, Teut. Balg, as Blaſt-Balg; perhaps all from the Lat. *Bulga*, a purſe, or ſatchel.

Belly, from the Belg. Balch, Balgh, Teut. Bauch; all from the AS. Bælig, and that from the Lat. *Bulga*, or AS. Buce, a paunch: It may not unlikely be drawn from the Ital. *Bellico*, the navel. *Cov.* derives it from the Hiſp. *Barriga*, and this from the Gr. Βάρυς, heavy.

Belong, from the Teut. Belangen, the ſame.

Beloved, perhaps from the Teut. Believen, to pleaſe. V. Love.

Below, v. Low.

Belt, from the AS. and Dan. Belte, Belt; both from the Lat. *Baltheus*, the ſame.

Bely, from the AS. Belecgan, Belg. Belleghen, to accuſe one falſly; or from the part. Be, and Ly; which ſee in its place.

Bemoan, or deplore, from the AS. Bæmænan. V. To Moan, or Mone.

Bench, from the AS. Bænce, Belg. and Teut. Banck, Fr. G. *Banc*, Ital. *Banco*, *Panco*, the ſame; ſome derive all theſe from the Lat. *Abacus*, a cup-board.

Bend, from the AS. Bendan, Fr. G. *Bender*, Dan. Bander, to bow, or bend; all of them from the Lat. *Pandare*, to bow, or make crooked.

Bend,

Bend, a term in Heraldry, from the Fr. G. *Bende*, any thing to tye round. V. **Bind**, or **Band**.

Bend, frequently uſed by Mariners, from the Fr. G. *Bende*, Ital. *Benda*; *q. d.* a band holding the ſides of the ſhip together.

Bendlet, a diminutive from **Bend**; that is, *A ſmall* **Bend**; a term in Heraldry.

Beneath, from the AS. Beneoþ, Beneoþan, below, or under.

Bent, or **Bents**, from the Teut. **Bintz**, a bull-ruſh; this either from our word **Bend**, or **Bind**.

Benumb, from the AS. Benyman, this from Niman, (*i. e.*) the limbs of one ſtupified, as being held faſt with cold.

Bequeath, from the part. **Be**, and the AS. Cpeþan; *q. d.* to give one a legacy by word of mouth.

Beray, to befoul: See the word **Array**.

Bereave, from the AS. Bepeaþan, Belg. **Berooven**, Teut. **Berauben**, to ſpoil; all of them, if I be not miſtaken, from the Lat. *Rapere*, to ſnatch away. V. **Rob**, and **Robe**.

Bergomet-Pear, from *Bergomus*, a famous City of *Inſubria*, from whence they were firſt brought over: Or as *Menagius* very well obſerveth, from the Turc. *Bergamout*, *idem*; this from *Beg*, a Prince, and *Armout*, a Pear; *q. d.* the Prince of Pears.

Berry, *Coney-Berry*, from the Teut. **Bergen**, to hide; or from the AS. Bupe, a Parlour; *q. d.* a receptacle for Coneys. It may be derived from the AS. Byrgena, a Sepulchre, for the ſimilitude of it.

Berries, from the AS. Verb Beran, to bring forth; *q. d.* the product of trees or ſhrubs.

Berth, a word amongſt Mariners, from our word **Bear**; *q. d.* a ſpace, or diſtance, in which the ſhip riding at anchor, is moved to and fro.

Bezance, or **Bezant**, a term in Heraldry; ſo called, from an old golden Coin firſt uſed at *Byzantium*.

Beſeech; formerly, **Beſeek**. V. **Seek**.

Beſeem; if I miſtake not, from our word **See**, this from the AS. Seon, to ſee; becauſe comely things are pleaſant to look upon.

Beſet, from the AS. Berettan, Belg. **Beſetten**, Teut. **Beſetzen**; all from the part. **Be**, and Settan, to ſet.

Beſhit, from the Teut. Verb **Beſcheiſſen**; metaphorically ſignifying to defraud, or cheat, or leave in the lurch.

Beſhrew, either from **Shrew**; which

which see: or from the Teut. Beschreyen, to fascinate, or bewitch; and this from Be, and Schreyen; as we say, *to cry down.*

Beside, from the AS. Be, and Side; *q. d.* at ones side.

Besiege, from Be *Circum*, about, and Siege; which see.

Besmear, from Be, and Smear; which see.

Besnut, v. Smut.

Besot, v. Sot.

Bespeak, from the part. Be, and Specan; *q. d.* to speak for a thing before-hand.

Besprinkle, from the part. Be, and Sprinkle; which see.

Best, from the AS. Betest, by contraction Best; this, I suppose, from the word Bidan, Teut. Bitten, to pray for; *i. e.* a thing most desirable, and therefore most worthy to be asked of God in prayer.

To **Bestir** *ones self*, from the part. Be, and Stir; so as to sweat in doing any thing.

Bestow; *Minsevus* supposeth it to come from the Belg. Besteden, to spend upon some person or thing: I had rather draw it from the AS. Be, and Stow, a place; *q. d.* to place one out.

To **Bet**, from the Teut. Wetten, Belg. Wedden, to wager. v. Abet.

Betake, from the part. Be, and Take; *q. d.* to fly to the Altar, or Sanctuary: Or rather, from the AS. part. Be, and Tæcan, to commit ones self to a thing, or person.

Bethink, from the AS. Beþencan, Belg. and Teut. Bedenken, to ponder, or consider; from the part. Be, and Think; which see.

Bettde, from the part. Be, and the AS. Tid, time; *q. d.* to happen in time.

Betimes, from the AS. Be, near, or hard by; *q. d.* By Time. v. Time.

Betoken, from the Belg. Beteekenen, Teekenen, to denote, or signifie.

Betray, from the Belg. Bedriegen, Dan. Bedrager, to cozen. *Sommerus* derives it from the AS. Þris, an Impostour, or Cheat; this perhaps from the Lat. *Trica*, a Witch; *Tricare* signifying, to intangle, or bewitch.

Betroth, from Be, and Troth; *q. d.* to make sure to a Wife, by giving her ones Troth. V. Troth, and True.

Betrust, to commit a thing to ones trust; from the part. Be, and Trust; which see.

Better, from the AS. Betten, Belg. Beter, Teut. Besser, Dan. Bedre; all the same; however, it alludes to the Gr. Βέλτερος, *idem.*

Between; *Minshew* derives it, not improperly, from the Belg.

Belg. part. Be, and Tween, two: See Twain, and Two.

Bever, from the AS. Beꝛoꝛ, Ælfrick Beꝛeꝛ, Dan. Bæver, Teut. Biber, Fr. G. *Bievre*; all from the Lat. *Fiber*, *idem*; a Hat ſo called.

Bever, from the Fr. G. *Baviere*, Ital. *Baviera*, Hiſp. *Bavera*, the Bever of an Helmet.

Bever, *Merenda*, an After-noons nunchion; from the Ital. *Bevre*, to drink.

Beverage, from the Fr. G. *Breuvage*, this from the Lat. *Bibere*, to drink; or rather, from the Ital. *Beveraggio*, and that from the Verb *Bevre*, to drink; becauſe the money laid out upon the firſt wearing of new cloths, *&c.* is ſpent in drink.

The Pear Beurre, *(i. e.) Pyrum Butyraceum*, Butter-pear, becauſe as ſoft as Butter.

Bewail, from the prefix Be, and Wail; which ſee.

Beware, from the Belg. Bewaren, Teut. Bewahren, to guard; and this from the Fr. Th. Bewaran, which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. Ὠρεῖν, or ὁρᾶν, to take care.

Bewitch, v. Witch.

Bewray, from the AS. Wꝛegan, Belg. Wꝛoeghen, to diſcover, and the prefix Be.

Beyond, v. Pond, and Ponder.

Bezantler, the next knag in a Stag's horn to the Browantler; *q. d.* Biſantler, another Antler. v. Antlers.

Bezell *of a ring*, a word found in *Higginius*; from the Fr. G. *Baſſin*; *q. d.* the broadeſt part of a ring, wherein the ſtone or ſignet is ſet.

Bezoar, from the Perſick *Pazar*, or *Pazan*, a Goat, becauſe it is found in the Belly of a certain Goat.

Bezzle, *q. d.* Bevel, from the Ital. *Bevere*, this from the Lat. *Bibere*; or *q. d.* Beaſtle, as we ſay, to be as drunk as a Beaſt.

Byaſs, from the Fr. G. *Biais*, Ital. *Sbiaggio*, an inclination; *q. d.* the Byaſs of the Bowl makes it incline to the Jack.

Bib, a napkin, or ſuch like cloth, put upon children's breaſts, to keep their Cloths clean; from the Lat. *Bibere*, to drink.

To Bib, to drink a little and often, from the Lat. *Bibere*, as before.

Bicker, or Bickering, from the C. Br. *Bicre*, a Conflict; but I had rather derive it from the word Picker, or Pike; which ſee.

Bid, from the AS. Beodan, Fr. Th. Gebinden, the ſame.

To Bid *Gueſts*, from the Dan. Beder, Bieder, Belg. Bidden; all from the AS. Biddan, to intreat, or earneſtly invite.

To Bid *for a Commodity*, from the AS. Biddan, Belg. Bieden, to offer; all perhaps from the Lat. *Petere*, to ask.

Bigarreaur, a ſort of Pear, red and white, from the Fr. G. *Bigarrer*, in Lat. *Bivariare*;

q. d.

q. d. a party-colour'd Pear, partly white, partly red.

Big, from the Dan. **Bug**, AS. **Buce**; *q. d.* one whose belly struts out; or from the Lat. *Bucco*; *q. d.* one with thick, fat cheeks. **Bug** may seem to come of the Gr. Πυκνὸς, thick.

Biggin, a child's coif, from the Fr. G. *Beguin*, and this from St. *Begga*, that first instituted it, for a distinction of certain religious women.

Bight, a term in Sailing; I suppose, 'tis as much as to say, *The* **Bought**, or bending of a cable.

Bilge, a term in Sailing; from the AS. Bilig, a belly; a ship is said to be **Bilged**, when it springs a Leak.

Bile, from the AS. Bile, Belg. **Buyle**, Teut. **Beul**, an ulcer, or sore; or from the Lat. *Bulla*, because it stands out like a bubble in water.

Bilk, from the Teut. **Bilck**, an huckle-bone, used in playing at Cockall; also a Dy.

Bill *of a bird*, from the AS. Bile, *idem*: It alludes to the Gr. Πύλη, an entrance.

A **Bill**, from the AS. Bill, Belg. **Byl**, Teut. **Beil**, a sort of Ax.

Bill, from the Gr. rec. Βίλλος, for Βίβλος, the Lat. *Libellus*, by casting away the first syllable; or lastly, from the barb. Lat. *Bulla*, a Bull, or Bill; which, indeed, is most probable.

Billet, from the Fr. G. *Billette*; perhaps from our Eng. **Bile**, and this from the Lat. and Gr. *Pyra*, an heap of wood for burning the dead.

Billet, to quarter Soldiers upon command by a schedule, or paper; from the Fr. G. *Billet*, Ital. *Bolletta*; all, I suppose, from the words **Bill**, or **Bull**, whereof they are only Diminutives.

Billiards, from the Fr. G. *Billart*, a stick or staff that we put the ball from us with; and this from the Lat. *Pila*, because they play with round things like balls.

Billow, from the Teut. **Bilg**, Dan. **Bolge**; both from *Bullio*; or rather, the Teut. **Bellen**, to make a noise like a dog, as waves do, rolling one on the back of another.

Bilter, a word found in a book called *The Art of Fowling*, a bird haunting fens (as saith the Author) from the Teut. **Belt**, Belg. **Pelt**; *q. d.* having a kind of wool instead of feathers.

Bind, most probably from the Lat. *Binare*, for *Combinare*, by interposing *d*, for things bound, are, as it were, united in one body.

Binn, from the AS Binne, Belg. **Benne**, a basket for bread. *Voss.* derives it from the Lat. *Benna*: I would rather draw it from the AS. Pynban, to inclose.

Birch,

Birch, from the AS. Byrc, Dan. Birck, Belg. Berck, the ſame.

Bird; *Minſevus* derives it from the Belg. Broeden, Uruden, to ſit upon: Somewhat more nearly it may be taken from the AS. Bryban, to keep warm. V. Breed, and Brood.

Birlet, from the Fr. G. *Bourlet*, this from *Bourre*, a lock of wool, by adding the termination Let; *q. d.* ſtuffed with wool or flocks.

Birth, from the AS. Beorþ, Teut. Burt, *idem*. V. *To* Bear.

Biſhop, from the AS. Biſceop, Byrcop, Teut. Biſchoff, Belg. Biſchop; all from the Lat. and Gr. *Epiſcopus*, *idem*.

Biſket; *q. d.* Lat. *Biſcoctus*, twice baked.

Biſt, from the AS. Byrt, corrupted from Beeſt. See Be.

Bitch, from the AS. Bicce, Bice, *idem*. *Abr. Mill.* affirmeth, that the Perſian word *Bitſe* ſignifieth the ſame.

Bite, from the AS. Bitan, Belg. Beyten, Teut. Beiſſen, the ſame.

Bitt, from the AS. Bitole, Teut. Gebiſz, Belg. Gebit; ſo called, becauſe chawed by the horſe.

Bittackle, from the Belg. Bitte, a mouthful, the Lat. *Acus*, a needle, or Tackle; which ſee.

Bitter, from the AS. Biter, which comes from Bitan, to bite; yet it ſeemeth to allude to the Gr. Πικρὸς, *idem*.

Bittern, from the Belg. Butoor, Fr. G. *Butor*, or *quaſi Bos Taurus*, for thruſting its beak into the ground, it bellows like an Ox.

Bitts, proper to Mariners, from our Eng. Bight, a part of the Verb *To* Bitch.

Blab, or **Blabber**, from the Teut. Blapperen, Belg. Labberen, *idem*; from the Lat. *Labia*, *Elabiare*, to ſpeak raſhly, or unadviſedly.

Blabber-lip'd, from the Lat. *Labium*, *Labrum*, a lip.

Black, from the AS. Blac, Ink, or Blæcan, to make black like Ink.

Black-berries, from the AS. Blæce-Berian, Blæce-Berigen, ſignifying the ſame. See Black, and Berry.

Bladder, from the AS. Blapan, to blow; becauſe it is eaſily filled with wind.

Blade *of a Sword*, from the AS. Blæd, a leaf, becauſe broad as a Leaf. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Ὀβελὸς, a ſpit.

Blade *of Corn*, from the AS. Blæd, Belg. Blad, Bladt, Teut. Blatt, a leaf; all immediately from the Lat. *Latus*, and this from the Gr. Πλατὺς, broad.

Blain, from the AS. Blapan, or the Teut. Blaen, to blow;

q. d. a blowing up in the Skin, or a ſwelling.

Blame, from the Fr. G. *Blaſmer*, this from the Lat. *Blaſphemare*, to reprove, or find fault with.

Blanche, from the Fr. G. *Blanchir*, to make white; V. **Blank**: From hence, *To* **Blanch** *Almonds*; (*i.e.*) take off the rind and huſk.

Blanch, or **White-Coat**, a name of a bitch. V. **Blank**.

Blank *page in a book, where nothing is writ*, from the Fr. G. *Blanc*, Hiſp. *Blanco*, white. I had rather derive it from the AS. Blican, Teut. **Blicken**, **Blincken**, to ſhine.

Blank, money newly coined or ſtamped, from the Fr. G *Blanc*, ſignifying white.

Blanket, from the Fr. G. *Blanchet*; both from the Ital. *Bianchetta*, white cloth.

Blanquet-Pear, from the Fr. G. *Le Poir Blanquet*; (*i. e.*) ſomewhat white.

Blare, from the Belg. **Blaren**, Teut. **Blarren**; all perhaps from the Lat. *Flare*, *Efflare*, to blow, or breath out.

Blaſt, from the AS. and Dan. Blæſt, a **Blaſt**; all from the Lat. *Flare*, to blow; and this perhaps from the Gr. Φλύω, Φλύζω, to be hot, to make a noiſe, as doth ſeething water. V. *To* **Blow**.

Blaſt *of my meat*, a word common in the Biſhoprick of *Durham*; perhaps from the AS. Blæſe, a torch, or flame; *q. d.* one that bluſheth often at table.

Blaſted, from our En. **Blaſt**, ſtruk with a deadly puff of wind.

Blay, v. **Bleak**.

Blaze, to divulge; from the AS. Blæſe, properly, a torch, or lamp; improperly, a manifeſtation, or declaration; or from the Teut. **Blaſen**, to blow abroad. V. **Blaſt**, and **Blow**.

Blaze, a violent or ſcorching flame; from the AS. Blæſe, or the Teut. **Blaſen**, to blow; becauſe, taking the wind, it makes a great noiſe.

Blazon, from the AS. Blæſe, metaphorically ſignifying, a ſhew, or manifeſtation; or the Fr. G. *Blaſon*, Ital. *Blaſone*, an Eſcutcheon, or Coat of Arms for a great Family.

Bleach, from the AS. Æblece, to ſet a ſunning, or whiten linen in the Sun; and this perhaps from the negative Prefix Æ, and Blece, black; *q. d.* not black.

Bleak, lean and weak; alſo *a* **Bleak**, or chill wind. It alludes to the Gr. Βλαχρὸς, infirm, wanting ſtrength.

Bleak, *or* **Blay-fiſh**; not unlikely, from the Gr. Βλαξ; *q. d.* a fiſh worth little.

Bleak, or pale. V. **Bleach**.

Blear-eyed, from the Belg. **Blaer**, a puſh, or wheal; *q. d.* one having a rheum, or humour in the eyes: Or from the Fr. G. *Blai-*

G. *Blaireau*, a badger, much obnoxious to this diſeaſe in the eyes.

Bleat, from the AS. Bleccan, Belg. **Blaten**; all perhaps from the Lat. *Balatus*, a bleating of lambs, or ſheep.

Bleb: ſome take it from the Gr. Φλὲψ, a vein: I had rather draw it from the Teut. **Blaſen**, to ſwell.

To **Bleed**, from the AS. Bleðan, the ſame. V. **Blood**.

Blemiſh, from the Fr. G. *Bleſme*, *Bleme*; and theſe from the Lat. *Plumbeus*; *q. d.* to make a thing look pale like lead. V. **Blame**.

Blend, from the AS. Blendan, to mingle; perhaps from the word **Blind**; *q. d.* by mixing one thing with another, their former reliſh is ſo much altered, that you cannot perceive diſtinctly the taſte of each ingredient.

Blis, and **Bliſs**, from the AS. Blyſſe, gladneſs; this from the Germ. Be-laſſen, for Laſſen, to diſmiſs; becauſe, at parting, we uſe to wiſh one another happineſs.

Blew, from the Teut. **Blaw**, Belg. **Blauw**, C. Br. *Blawr*, ſky-colour'd; all from the Lat. *Flavus*, **Blue**. Write **Blue**.

Blew *as a Razour*; (*i.e.*) **Blew** as a Razor; ſaith D. *Th. H.* Right **Blue**.

Bligot, the ſame that **Bill-new** is; perhaps from the Teut. **Bleych**, pale, from the colour.

Blind, from the AS. and Dan. Blind, Belg. **Blinot**, Teut. **Blind**, *idem*.

A **Blind**, from **Blind**; ſuch a thing as hindreth the Enemy from ſeeing the tranſactions in a Camp.

Blink, either from the Dan. **Blincker**, or from the Belg. and Teut. **Blincken**, or the Teut. **Blintzen**, to be half blind: from hence cometh our Eng **Blinkard**, one born blear-eyed.

To **Blink** *beer*; a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*; from the AS. Blinnan; (*i. e.*) to keep it unbroached, till it grow ſharp.

Bliſs, an abſtract of the Adject. **Blith**; which ſee.

Bliſter, from the Belg. **Bluyſter**: they ſeem both to allude to the Gr. Βλύζω, to bubble up.

Blith, from the AS. Bliðe, Belg. **Blide**; and all perhaps from the Lat. *Lætus*, brisk, or merry.

Bloard; it is, not unlikely, a contract of the AS. Bloðig, *i.e.* a bloody tumour, or ſwelling.

Block, from the Belg. and Teut. **Block**, **Bloch**, Fr. G. *Bloc*, a log of wood.

To **Block** *up*, from the AS. Beluccan, to ſhut up; as ſaith D. *Th. H.* V. **Lock**.

Blood, from the AS. Blod, Belg. **Bloed**, Teut. **Blut**, *id.* poſſibly, from the Gr. Βλύζω,

to ſpring out; yet I had rather draw it from Goth. ant. Blod, ſoft, gentle; or from the Teut. Blaen, to ſwell; or, which is moſt likely, from the Belg. Bloien, to grow red.

Bloodings, the ſame with Black-Puddings. v. Blood.

Bloom, a contract from Bloſſom; or from the Teut. Blum, Belg. Bloem, a flower. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Βλύειν, to bud, or ſhoot forth.

Bloſſom, from the AS. Blopm, Belg. Bloeſſem, a flower; or, which is better, from the Gr. Βλαστάνω, to ſprout forth.

Blot, from the Fr. G. *Blotter*; which, for ought I know, may come from the Lat. *Ablutare*, a Frequentative of the Verb *Abluere*, to waſh away.

Blote, to ſet a-ſmoaking, or drying by the fire. *Minſevus* derives it from the Belg. Bloedt, blood; I would rather draw it from the Belg. Bloien, to be red. Whence we ſay, Blote-colour'd; (*i. e.*) one that hath a ruddy countenance.

To Blow, from the AS. Blapan, Teut. Blaſen, the ſame. V. Blaſt.

A Blow *with a ſtick*, &c. *Minſevus* derives it from the Belg. Blouwe, and this from the Gr. Βλῶ, for Φλῶ, to ſmite; but *Mer. Caſ.* from Βάλλω, to caſt; becauſe, in fetching the ſtroke, we, as it were, throw our arm from us.

Blubber, from the Ital. *Babbolo*, a child; becauſe children are moſt ſubject to it.

Blunder, from the Belg. Lunderen, or the Teut. Boldern, to make a noiſe.

Blunderbuſs, from the Belg. Donner-buſs; becauſe it rattles like thunder; or from the Dan. Bulder, and Buſſe, for the ſame reaſon.

Blunt, from the Fr. G. *Plomb*; and this from the Lat. *Plumbum*; becauſe, Lead being ſharpned, holds no edge.

Blurr; for ought I know, from the Hiſp. *Borra*, a blot; but moſt probably, from the Lat. *Abluere*, to waſh out. Metaphorically.

To Blurt *out*, from the Teut. Blatzen; and this perhaps from the old Lat. *Blatire*, to prate, or talk idly.

Blush, from the Belg. Bloode, redneſs; or the Dan. Bluſel, fear: We may metaphorically derive it from the Gr. Βλύζω, to diffuſe; becauſe, upon fear or ſhame, the blood ſpreads its ſelf all over the face.

Bluſter, uſed inſtead of Blaſter. V. Blaſt, and Blow.

Bo, Boggle Bo, a ſaying in *Lincolnſhire*, to affright children withal. See Boggle Bo.

Board, from the Belg. Berd, a plank. V. Bord.

Boaſt, from the AS. Boan, Belg. and Teut. Pochen, C.Br. *Boſt*, to vaunt; and all of them from the Lat. *Boare*, for *Reboare*;

boare; *q. d.* to make ones own praiſes ring again.

Boat, from the AS. Bate, Bæt, Belg. and Teut. **Boot**, the ſame: Notwithſtanding, it may come from the Teut. **Bott**, *i. e.* an *Internuncio* of a fleet.

Boat-ſwain, from the AS. Bate, a boat, and Span, a young man, or ſervant. V. **Swain.**

To **Bob**, v. **Fob off.**

Bob, *or* **Bob-tail**, from the Hiſp. *Bobo*, a fool; ſpoken in deriſion of thoſe that tuck up their coats behind, as ſhort as an horſes dock.

Bobbin, from the Fr. G. *Bobine*, a little round thing to work Bone-lace withal; both from the Lat. *Bombyx*, a Silk-worm.

Bode, **Fore-Bode**, from the AS. Bodian, to fore-tell, Teut. **Voorbott**, a prediction, or prophecy; both from the AS. Bode, Teut. **Bott**, a meſſenger.

Bodkin: *Minſæus* derives it from the C. Br. *Bodkin*, ſignifying the ſame. It may very likely have been called **Bodikin**, a little body, for its ſmalneſs.

Body, from the AS. Bodig, ſtature. *Minſhew* derives it from the Belg. **Boode**, a cover; *q. d.* the manſion of the mind.

Bog, from the Fr. G. *Bouche*, an entrance; or rather, from the Ital. *Buca*, an hole. A learned man derives it from the Belg. **Bocgen**, to bend; becauſe it gives way to one treading upon it.

Boggle-Bo, a ſaying very uſual in *Lincolnſhire*; *quaſi* **Bos**, **Bouns**, a lowing Ox; in the Belg. **Bulleman**, from **Bulle**, a Bull, and **Man**; *q. d.* a monſter, half a Bull, and half a Man.

To **Boggle**, to ſtammer through immoderate anger; from **Bog**, a Quag-mire; and metaphorically, one at a ſtand in ſpeech, as if he ſtuck in a **Bog**, or in the clay.

Bo-peep, a play among children; from **Bo**, and **Peep**; which ſee.

Boil, from the Fr. G. *Builler*; this from the barb. Lat. *Bullire*, *idem*.

Boiſterous: *Minſæus* derives it from the AS. Byrgen, Belg. **Bitte**, a tempeſt. The learned *Th. H.* by an eaſie Metaphor, derives it from the Fr. G. *Boiſteux*, rough. *Mer. Caſ.* from the Gr. Βοᾶν; *i. e.* to ſeek one by clapping the hands, and crying aloud.

Bolt, a common word in *Lincolnſhire*. It may be drawn from the Lat. *Evocare*, to revoke; or better from the Belg. **Boucken**, to thruſt; for vomiting is, as it were, a thruſting out of things ſwallowed.

Bold, from the AS. Bald, Belg. Bout, Fr. G. *Baud*, Ital. *Baldo*, the same; and all of them from the Teut. Bal, hastily; *q. d.* one that runneth head-long into dangers.

The main **Bolins**, a term in sailing; from the Fr. G. *Boline*, *Boulins*, a certain rope in a ship.

Bolster, from the AS. Bolrtep, Belg. Bolster, Teut. Polster, *idem*; and all of them from the Belg. Bulten, and Steer; which is manifestly corrupted from the Lat. *Pulvinus*, or *Pulvinar*, the same.

Bolt, from the Belg. Buyteln, Teut. Beutteln, Fr. G. *Bluter*, to sift.

Bolt, a round ball to be thrown with slings; from the AS. Bolt, Belg. Bout, Teut. Bolt, C. Br. *Bolt*, the same. Dr. *Davis* draws it from the Gr. Βολὸς, and Βάλλω, to cast, or throw.

To **Bolt** *out*, from the Fr. G. *Voulte*; *q. d.* to bend out as an arch: But more likely from the Fr. G. *Bouter*, to thrust out; because it does, as it were, force it self out.

Boltel, a term in Architecture; from the preceding word Bolt.

Bombard, from the barb. Lat. *Bombarda*, a gun; both feigned from the sound.

Bond, from the AS. Bond, *q. d.* an obligation, or binding.

Bone, from the AS. Ban, Belg. and Dan. Been, Teut. Bein, the same.

Bone-fire; *q. d. Bonus ignis*; *i. e.* portending good luck.

Bone-lace, from the Fr. G. *Bon*, good, and Lace; which see. D. *Th. H.* derives it purely from Bone, and Lace; affirming, that in old times, bones served for spindles.

Bongrace, from the Fr. G. *Bonne-Grace*, an handsom mein; because it becomes children well.

Bonhommes, a third Order of a *Franciscan* Fraternity; from the Fr. G. *Bons Hommes*; *i. e.* devout, good men.

Bonitas, a fish so named; either *quasi*, *Bonitas navarum*, a good Swimmer; or from the Hisp. *Bonito*, *Bonico*, it being indifferent good to eat.

Bonnet, from the Fr. G. *Bonnet*, Ital. *Bonnetto*, the same. You may likewise derive it from the Fr. G. *Bon a la nuit*; *q. d.* good to wear in cold nights.

Booby; I suppose, from the Fr. G. *Bouvier*, an Herds-man; for such, most an end, are very ignorant. We may further derive it from the Hisp. *Bobo*, or *Bovo*, signifying a fool. After all, it were not absurd if we should draw it from the Teut. Bube, Belg. Boeve, a child; *q. d.* one that will be a child still.

Book, from the AS. Boc, Fr. Th. Buoch, Dan. Bog, Teut. Buth, *idem*; all, not unlike-

ly,

ly, from the AS. Bocce, a Beech-tree; because the ancient *Germans* writ upon the barks of Beech-trees, instead of paper.

Boom, *a long pole*; from the AS. Beam, Belg. Boom, Teut. Baum, a tree; it being made of a whole young tree.

To **Boom**, a word used in *Lincolnshire*, signifying, to mend the high-ways; from the Fr. G. *Abonner*, which formerly signified, to make better. But I think it may better be brought from the Belg. Baen, Teut. Bahn, a publick path.

Boon, from the AS. Bene, a request, or petition.

Boon, *A Boon Blade, or Companion*; from the Fr. G. *Bon Compagnon*, a good fellow.

Boor, from the Belg. Boer, Teut. Bauer; all from the Dan. Boer; or, which is all one, from the AS. Byan, to inhabit. Right Bower.

Boot, from the AS. Bot, a compensation, or reward. And *Wheloc* us draws it from the AS. Betan, to make amends.

Boot, *What Boot's it you?* from the Belg. Baeten, Teut. Batten, to profit, or avail. It seems to allude to the Gr. Βοηθέω, to help, or assist.

Boots; *Minsh.* draws it from the Belg. Boot, a foot: I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Boteau, fascis*; because, in those ruder times, straw wreathed about their legs, was instead of boots.

Booths, from the Belg. Boede, a small cottage; Dan Bood, a shop.

Booty, from the Teut. Beutel, a a purse; or, which is far more probable, from the Belg. Baete, gain, or profit.

Bord, from the AS. and C. Br. Bord, *Bord*, a table. See Board.

To **Bord**, from the Run. Dan. Bord, a side; Fr. G. Belg. Teut. Bord, a brim; or from the Fr. G. *Abborder*, to approach, or come near, as ships do when they grapple. V. *To* Border.

Border, from the Teut. Borten; or rather, from the Fr. G. *Bordure*, a fringe; all, I suppose, from the Dan. Bort, Teut. Fort, on the out-side, in sight.

Bore, from the AS. Borian, to make an hole through; both from the Lat. *Forare*, and that from the Gr. Πόρος, an hole through any thing.

Bore; or rather, **Boar**, from the AS. Bar, Teut. Ebet, an hog; all, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Aper*, signifying the same.

Borough, from the AS. Burg, a city; or the Teut. Burg, a defence, or fortification; these from the Gr. Πύργος, a tower. We likewise use the word, *A Burgess*, coming from the Fr. G. *Bourg*, a city.

Borrow, from the AS. Borgian, Belg. Borgen, Teut. Borgen, to lend, or take upon loan.

Bosom, from the AS. Bosm, Belg. Boesem, Teut. Busem, *idem*; and all, very probably, from the Fr. G. *Poser*, for *Reposer*, to rest.

Bos, from the Fr. G. *Bosse*, the same; and this from the Lat. *Pusula*, a blister; because it somewhat represents a blister, or any swelling.

Bos, by Gardiners, a kind of Cole-wort, full of bunches or knobs; from the Fr. G. *Bosse*, *id.*

Botargo, an Italian word, but now in use with us; from the Fr. G. *Botargues*, the roan of a Barbel pickled.

Botch, from the Fr. G. *Bosse*, Ital. *Bozza*; all of them from the Lat. *Pusula*, a blister, or blain.

Botch, from the Belg. Botten, to mend; or from our Eng. Patch; which see. From hence, *A* Botcher.

Both, from the AS. Butu, and this from Be, according, and Tu, two.

Bottle, the termination of many names of Towns and Villages; from the AS. Bode, or our Abode; these from the AS. Bidan, to bide, or stay.

Bottle, from the Fr. G. *Bouteille*, Ital. *Bottiglia*, Lat. barb. *Buticula*, AS. Bitte; all the same: Or perhaps it may be a diminutive from Butt, as of Beer; which see.

Bottle *of hay*, from the Fr. G. *Boteau*; or, for ought I know, corrupted from the Belg. Bondel, Teut. Bundtel; with us, *A* Bundle; which see.

Bottom, from the Belg. Bodem, Teut. Boden: King *Ælfric* calls it Botm; (*i. e.*) ground. *Minsevus* draws it from the Gr. Βύθος, *idem*.

A **Bottom** *of thread*, from the Fr. G. *Boteau*, the same.

Botts, worms in horses; from the Fr. G. *Bote*, a knot, or heap; because they are often drawn away in clusters: Or perhaps from the AS. Bitan, to gnaw, or bite.

To **Bouge** *out*, from the Fr. G. *Bouge*; this from *Bulga*, a bag; *q. d.* sticking out like a blown bladder.

Bough, from the AS. Boh, *id.* or from Bow; which see.

Bound, from the Belg. Bondt, *idem*. V. Bind, and Bond.

Bound: *Whither are you* Bound? *I am* Bound *for* London: Either from the AS. Abunden, ready; and this from Bindan, to bind, by a Metaphor taken from Soldiers; who, when they are in readiness to march, do truss up bag and baggage: Or from the other Bound, by a Metaphor taken from Sailers; who bind themselves, not to desert one another in any danger.

Bounds, corrupted, 'tis like, from

from the Fr. G. *Borne*, *id.* this perhaps from the AS. Foran, before; and therefore are called *Frontiers*, or foreparts of a country, or field.

Bounty, from the Fr. G, *Bonté*, goodneſs; of which it is an effect.

Bourn, from the AS. Burn, Belg. **Borne**, Teut. **Brunn**, a well, or ſpring; which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. Βρύω, to ſpring forth.

Bouts, *many* **Bouts**, from the AS. Beaten, to beat, Ital. *Botta*, Fr. G. *Coup*, a box on the ear; this from the Lat. *Colaphus*, *idem*; and all of them from the Gr. Κολάπτω, to hurt.

Bow, from the AS. Bugan, Belg. **Buygen**, Teut. **Beugen**, to bend.

A **Bow**, from the AS. Boga, Belg. **Boge**, Teut. **Bogen**, Dan. **Bue**, the ſame; all from our word **Bow**. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Βιὸς, a bow, or arch.

Bowel, from the Fr. G. *Boiyau*, *idem*; perhaps from the Lat. *Botulus*; as we ſay, **Puddings**.

Bower, an anchor amongſt Mariners, which a ſhip carrieth often times to the **Bow** of the ſhip, and from thence takes its name.

Bower, from the AS. Bur, a parlour. *Minſevus* derives it from the Norm. **Bough**. I had rather draw it from our word **Bow**, becauſe it is built with crooked wood. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Βύρσ, an houſe, or manſion.

A **Bowge** *of Court*, a quantity of proviſion allowed by the King to his ſervants, beyond their ordinary pay; from the Fr. G. *Bouge*; this from the Lat. *Bulga*, a Portmanteau. The learned *Th. H.* draws it from *Bouche*, a mouth; as they call one maintained at the King's coſt, *Il a Bouche en Cour*; (*i. e.*) he hath his mouth in the Court.

Bowl, as *Menagius* writes, from the Lat. *Bulla*, or *Bolus*, Gr. Βῶλος, a round clod.

A **Bowl** *to drink in*, from the AS. Bolla, *idem*. I had rather draw it from the Lat. *Bulla*, a round boſs, or knob in harneſs for horſes; becauſe **Bowls**, eſpecially, thoſe of any bigneſs, do gradually, from their baſis, branch into a round figure.

To **Bowle** *a Coney*, a term in hunting; from the Fr. G. *Bouter*, and this from the Lat. frequentative *Pultare*, to beat hard; *q. d.* to knock her out of her hole.

Bowle; *Voſſius* draws it from the Gr. Βύω, Βύζω, to fill. If I were Grecian enough, I ſhould think it came from Φυσάω, to blow ſhort; becauſe he that drinks greedily, puts himſelf out of breath.

A

Bourſer *of a College*, from the Fr. G. *Bourſier*, this from *Bourſe*, a Purſe; *q. d.* Purſer, or Treaſurer.

Bow-ſpritt, *or* **Bolt-ſpritt**, from our word, **Bolt**, and the Belg. **Spriet**, the Sail-yard. *V.* **Spritt-ſail.**

The **Bout** *of the knee*, from the Teut. **Bug**, the hamm; and this again from **Beugen**, to bow, or bend.

Bowyer, from the Dan. **Boyert**, a ſwift Bark; perhaps ſo called, from its being eaſily veered about, which way the Boat-ſwain or Pilate pleaſes.

Box *on the ear: Minſheu* ingeniouſly derives it from the Gr. Adverb Πυξ; or, it being very probably of a German original, from the Teut. **Pocken**, to ſtrike, or ſmite.

Box, from the AS. **Boxe**, Teut. **Buchs**; all from the Lat. *Buxus*, a Box-tree; by the Saxons, **Boxtreop.**

Boy, poſſibly from the Gr. Βαϐὸς, little; though *Minſevus* his derivation hereof from the Teut. **Bub**, or **Bube**, is moſt probable: Yet *Minſevus*, upon ſecond thoughts, appoſitely enough derives it from the Heb. *Bob*, a babe, or young child.

The **Boy** *of an Anchor*: Dr. *Th. H.* does ingeniouſly draw it from the Fr. G. *Bois*, wood; *q. d.* a piece of wood faſtned to the Anchor, and floating above water.

Brabble, from the Belg. **Brabbelen**, to ſcold: But it may be more ſafely drawn from the Lat. rec. *Parabolare*, to contend in words.

Brace, a term in Architecture; from the Fr. G. *Embraſſer*; or, which is all one, from *Bras*, Lat. *Brachium*, a cramp-iron to hook ſquare ſtones together withal.

Brace, two, or a couple; from the Fr. G. *Embraſſer*, to embrace: Hence, *To* **Brace**, or couple two dogs in one collar.

Bracelet, from the Lat. *Brachium*; ſometimes, though ſeldom, read *Brachiale*, an arm, upon which a bracelet is put.

A **Brache**, a word found in *Florius*; perhaps from the Gr. *v.* Βρέχω, to ſound or reſound; a kind of Hound of a ſtrong cry, ſo called.

Brackan, *or* **Fern**, from our own word **Break**; becauſe being brittle, it is eaſily broken.

Bracket, *or* **Braget**, a term in Architecture; if I be not miſtaken, from the Ital. *Bracietto*, ſignifying, a little crotchet, or cramping-iron.

Brackets, a word uſed by Mariners; from the ſame root.

Brackiſh, or ſalted; from the Teut. **Brechen**, to vomit; for ſalt water provoketh vomiting

Bragg, from the Fr. G. *Braguer*, to go ſtately, or proudly; and this manifeſtly from the Lat. *Paratus*, ready, or fit; for Braggadocio's conſider what they are to ſpeak, or act before

before-hand, left they should be trepann'd.

Bragget, a sort of Hydromel; from the C. Br. *Brag*, *Malt*, and *Gosa*, an honey-comb.

To **Braid**, *or* **Braid** *hair*, from the Belg. **Vlechten**, to weave together.

Brain, from the AS. **Bnægen**, Belg. **Breyne**, **Breghe**; both from the Gr. **Βρέγμα**, which signifies, the fore-part of the head, where the brains lie.

Brake, from our word **Break**, or the Belg. **Braeck**, a wooden instrument to break Flax withal.

Bramble, from the AS. **Bnemel**, **Bnæmbel**, **Bnembel**, **Bnemble**, vexing; because, tearing the hands, &c. with its sharp prickles, it causes pain, or vexation.

Bramblinc, a kind of bird, so called, from **Bramble**, in which it builds its nest.

Brancher, a term in Hawking; from the Fr. G. *Branchier*, a young hawk, a creature much frequenting the boughs of trees.

Branch, from the Fr. G. *Branche*, this from the Lat. *Branca*; which, before the declining state of the Empire, signified the same.

Brand, *or* **Fire-Brand**, from the AS. **Bnano**, Belg. **Branden**, to burn; from hence, **Brand**, a mark set upon cattel by the owner. But our word **Brand-new**, means, by an elegant Trope, to be taken from the Smith's craft, being derived from **Brand**, and **New**, *q. d.* just new out of the fire.

Brande-wine, from the Belg. **Brande-wijn**, burnt wine. V. **Brand**, and **Wine**.

Brandish, from the Fr. G. *Brandir*, to glister as a Sword does in wielding; and so may, not unlikely, be drawn from our word **Brand**.

Brandling, a small worm to fish with; from the Fr. G. *Brandiller*, to wag, or move this way and that way.

Brangle, from the Teut. **Balgen**, to fight; and this from the Lat. *Bellum*, war; Or from **Brangen**, to be insolent, Bravo-like, such people not easily suffering an affront.

Brann, from the Fr. G. *Bran*, Ital. *Brenna*, C. Br. *Brann*, the same. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. **Βεβαυμα**, *idem*.

Brant-geese, from the Belg. **Brand-Gans**; *q. d.* Geese of a grayish colour.

Brased, a term in Heraldry, *Three Chevronels* **Brased**; (*i. e.*) three kids passing one another cross-wise; from the Fr. G. *Embrasser*, to embrace.

Brass, from the AS. **Bnæs**, Fr. G. *Bronze*, Ital. *Bronzo*, *id.*

Brassets, armour for the arms; from the old Fr. G. *Brasset*; which is a dim. of *Bras*, an arm.

A **Brat**,

A Brat, one come of an obſcure parentage, a baſtard; from the Belg. Brandt, a boy; both, without any offence, from the AS. Bnedan, to bring up. V. Breed, and Brood.

Bratt, a rag put before one; from the AS. Bnatt, courſe cloth; this from Bnittan, to break; becauſe it is a rotten remnant of cloth. V. Brittle.

Brave, from the Fr. G. *Brave*, Ital. *Bravo*, ſtout, magnanimous. It may alſo ſeem to be derived from the Gr. Βραβεὺς, a Victor.

Brawl, from the Belg. Brullen, to low as an Ox; but rather from our Eng. Bawl, by an interpoſition of the letter *r*.

Brawn: the learned G. *Rogers*, M. D. G. M. L. S. derives it from the Lat. *Aprugna*, ſignifying the ſame; yet I had rather derive it from the AS. Bap, a Boar, and Run, a contract for Runnen, hardned.

Brawny, ſo called, from Brawn; *q. d.* one that hath hard and brawny ſinews, or nerves.

Bray, from the AS. Bnacan, Fr. G. *Brayer*, ſignifying the ſame.

To Bray *as an Aſs*, from the Fr. G. *Braire*; and this from the Lat. *Barrire*, the ſame.

A Bray, *or falſe* Bray, a military word; from the Fr. G. *Braye*, *Fauſe Braye*, a falſe trench, made to hide the real one.

Bread, from the AS. Bneod, Belg. Broodt, Teut. Brodt; all, I ſuppoſe, from the AS. Bnedan, to nouriſh. V. Breed. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Βρωτὸς, a morſel, and Βεώσκω, to feed upon.

Break, from the AS. Bnecan, Fr. Th. Brechan, Teut. Brechen, Belg. Breken, the ſame. It may, not unlikely, be derived from the Gr. Βεχω, to make a noiſe, or give a crack.

Breath, from the AS. Bnaðe, the ſame. It may likewiſe be drawn from the Gr. Ῥοθος, Æol. Βεθος, force, or noiſe; for the breath, being ſtopped, breaketh out by force.

Breeches, from the AS. Bnecce, Belg. Broecke, the ſame: From hence perhaps the word Breech, if not more commodiouſly from the AS. Bnyce, a rupture, or parting aſunder.

Breed, from the AS. Bnedan, Belg. Broeden, Teut. Bruten, to nouriſh.

Breeze, from the AS. Bnioꝛa, Teut. Dan. and Belg. Bremſe, Brems, a gad-fly, or hornet.

Brest, from the AS. Bneoꝛt, Dan. Brist, Belg. Borst, the ſame.

Brit,

Brit, from the Fr. Nor. *Bertoneau*, a kind of Turbot: Or, from the Teut. Brett, or Brett, a broad plank, or ſide, becauſe it is a broad ſort of fiſh.

Brew, from the Belg. Brouwen, Teut. Brawen, the ſame.

Brewis, bread dipped in pottage, from the Fr. G. *Abbreuver*, to ſoften, make tender. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the C. Br. *Briwbara*, cruſts, or morſels of bread.

Bribe, from the Fr. G. *Briber*; this from *Bribe*, a piece of bread; becauſe ſuch as give bribes, like importunate beggars, crave of the Judge to avert the ſtroke of juſtice.

Brick, from the Belg. Bricke, Britcke, Fr. G. *Brique*, the ſame. *Menagius* draws it from the Lat. *Imbrex*, a roof-tyle.

Bride, from the AS. Bpid, Belg. Bruyd, Teut. Braut, *idem*; and all of them from the AS. Bpeban, Teut. Broeden, Belg. Broeden, to keep warm, or cheriſh.

Bridegroom, moſt manifeſtly from Bride, and Groom; becauſe the man is, as it were, groom, or ſervant to his bride on the day of marriage.

Bridge, from the AS. Bpycge, and this from the AS. Ofep, above, and Rycge, a back: Or rather, *q. d.* Ofep-ig; that is, over the water.

Bridle, from the AS. Bpibel, Belg. Breydel, Ital. *Briglia*, the ſame; all, not unlikely, from the Belg. Breyden, to Ride; which ſee.

Brief, from the Teut. and Fr. G. Brief; (*i. e.*) a ſhort, conciſe writing.

Brier, from the AS. Bpæp, Hiſp. *Abrojo*, *idem*. Bpæp, I ſuppoſe, comes from the Verb Bpeacan, to break; becauſe it teareth the skin, or cloths.

Brize, from the Ital. *Brezza*, Fr. G. *Brize*, Hiſp. *Briſe*, a chill wind. It alſo alludes to the Gr. Φεῖκη, a trembling, or ſhivering.

Brigade, from the Fr. G. *Brigade*, Ital. *Brigata*, a ſociety; or from the Fr. G. *Brigue*, Ital. *Briga*, a conflict, or fight; *i. e.* a band of war-like men.

Brigandine, from the Fr. G. *Brigantin*, Ital. *Brigantino*, *id.* perhaps from the Fr. G. *Brigand*, a robber; becauſe Pirates were wont to make uſe of theſe ſhips, for their conveniency. But you will ſay, Whence cometh *Brigand*? *Faucherus* draws it from the Germ. Brig, a bridge, or Brug; becauſe robbers ſieze travellers upon bridges. *Nicot.* thinks it ſo called from the Teut. Berg, a mountain, and Gehen, to go; *q. d.* one that goes among mountains to hide himſelf.

Bright,

Bright, from the AS. Beorht, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* ſuppoſeth it to come from the C. Br. *Brith*, painted; or rather, party coloured.

To **Brim** *as a Sow*, poſſibly from the AS. Bryne, heat; becauſe thoſe creatures are very hot in time of ingendring.

Brimm, from the AS. Bryne, Teut. Bram, Dan. Bremme, *idem*.

Brimſtone; *q. d.* Brenne-ſtone; or, which comes all to a thing, from the AS. Bryne, fire, and Stone; *q. d.* a burning-ſtone.

Brine, from the AS. Bryne, Belg. Bren, the ſame; and both of them from the AS. Brym, the ſalt ſea.

Bring, from the AS. Bringan, Belg. Brengen, Teut. Bringen, *idem*.

Brink, v. Brim.

Brisk, from the Teut. Friſch, chearful; or from the Hiſp. *Brio*; *q. d.* one that is courageous and lively. V. Freſh.

Briſket, *q. d.* Breſket, by adding the diminutive termination ket. v. Breſt.

Briſtle, from the AS. Byrſtl, Teut. Burſtel, Belg. Borſtel, *idem*; yet not unlikely from our word Burſt, becauſe a briſtle burſteth or breaketh through the skin.

Britle, from the AS. Brytan, Fr. Th. Brettan, Britten, Dan.

Bryder, to break aſunder. *Fr. Jun.* derives them all from the Gr. Βεβρὸς, frail, or mortal. *Menſevius* writeth it Brickle, from the word Break; which I cannot ſo well approve of.

Broach, from the Fr. G. *Broche*, Ital. *Broccia*, a ſpit; hence we ſay, Broach a veſſel, metaphorically.

Broad, from the AS. Bpad, Belg. Breyd, Teut. Breit, the ſame.

Brocade; or rather, **Brocado**; a word purely Spaniſh, but frequently read in the Engliſh Tranſlation of *Mandeſlous*; from the Ital. *Brocca*, a ſtud, or boſs; *q. d.* cloth of gold and ſilver.

Brock, from the AS. Bpoc, Ital. *Burcho*, *Buchio*, the ſame; or rather, from the word Break; becauſe this creature cruſheth in pieces whatſoever it faſteneth its teeth upon; and hence comes our ſaying, *He bites like a* Badger.

Brocket, from the Fr. G. *Brocart*, and both of them from the Fr. G. *Broche*, in our lingua, *A* Broach, *q. d.* a ſtag of two years old, having horns without knags, like the end of a ſpit, or broach.

To **Broggle** *for Eels*, a ſaying among Fiſher-men; from the Fr. G. *Brouiller*, to trouble the water; becauſe by ſo doing, they are more eaſily taken.

Broil,

Broil, from the ſame root; if not more properly from the Ital. *Broglio*, for *Imbroglio*; (*ſ. e.*) to canvaſs.

Broker, from the word Break; becauſe Bankrupts only were, in former ages, permitted to be of this trade. It may as well be a contraction only of the word Procurer.

Brood, from the AS. Bpeðan, Teut. Bruten, Belg. Broeden, Bruenen, to ſit upon eggs: It alludes to the Gr. Βεύω, to grow big with young.

To Brook, to bear a thing patiently, by inverting the ſence a little, from the AS. Bpucan, to digeſt; or from the Dan. Bruge, Teut. Brauchen, to have the uſe of a thing. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Βρύκω, Βρυχάω, Βεώσκω, to eat.

Brook, from the AS. Bpoca, Belg. Broeck; and this *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. Βεαχὺς, a Marſh, or Fenn. But Brook, when it ſignifies a river, is derived from Βεχὴ, a ſhower. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Æol. Βεύαξ, for Ῥύαξ, a river. Dr. *Th. H.* draws the AS. Bpoca, a river, from Bpeacan, to break; becauſe, upon rain, they break over their banks.

A Brook, for an Impoſtume, or ſore; from the word Break.

Broom, from the AS. Bpom, Belg. Brem, Teut. Briem, the ſame.

Broth, from the AS. Bpoð, Belg. Broye, Brue, Teut. Bruhe, Fr. G. *Brode*, Ital. *Brodio*, the ſame. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Βρωτὸν, meat, or food.

Brothel, by a *Metatheſis*, from the Fr. G. *Bordel*, *Bordeau*, Ital. *Bordello*, *idem*; or from the Fr. G. *Bord*, the brink, and *Eau*, water; becauſe, amongſt the *Romans*, Stews and Bawdy-houſes were erected upon the banks of rivers.

Brother, from the AS. Bpoðen, Bpoðop, Fr. Th. Bruother, Belg. Broeder, Teut. Bruder, C. Br. *Brawd*, the ſame; and all of them from the word Breed; *q. d.* of the ſame Blood.

Brow, from the AS. Bpopa, Belg. Brauwe, Brouwe, the eye-brow.

Brow, *the* Brow *of a thing*; from the Belg. Brauwe, the brim of any thing.

Brown, from the AS. Bpun, Belg. Bruyn, Teut. Braun, Ital. *Bruno*, *idem*.

Browſe, from the Fr. G. *Brouſer*, Ital. *Briſcare*, to crop off leaves and twigs. V. Bruſh.

Bruiſe, from the AS. Bpyrsed, bruiſed; Fr. G. *Froiſſer*, to bruiſe; or from *Briſer*, which comes from the Fr. Th. Bruzen; both not unlikely, from the Lat. *Preſſare*, to preſs, or cruſh together.

Bruit,

Bruit, from the Fr. G. *Bruit*, a report; this perhaps from the Lat. *Furere*, to be in a rage, or fury.

Brunt, *to bear the* **Brunt** *of the day*; from the Teut. and Belg. **Brunst**; (*i. e.*) *the* **Heat** *of the day* V. **Burn**.

Brush, from the Fr. G. *Bresse*, *Broisse*, the same: Or, as *Minsevus* saith, from the Teut. **Burste**, a bristle; because made of bristles: From hence **Brush wood**, from **Brush**, and **Wood**; *q. d.* young small sprigs, in comparison, like to Swines bristles.

To **Bustle**, from the AS. Burtlian, to rustle as Armour: Or as Dr. *Th. H.* sagaciously divineth, *q. d. To* **Bristle**, as an enraged boar.

Bubble, from the Belg. **Bobble**, Dan. **Boble**, the same; perhaps corrupted from the Lat. *Bulla*, *idem*.

Buck, from the Teut. **Baucle**, Ital. *Bucata*, Fr. G. *Buée*, ley made of ashes; all perhaps from the Lat. *Focus*, a fire.

A **Buck**, from the AS. Bucca, Fr. G. *Bouc*, *idem*, Gr. Βύκη, a Roe, or Hind. *Martinius* derives it from the Teut. **Bocken**, Fr. G. *Buquer*, to repulse.

Bucket, from the Fr. G. *Bacquet*; and both perhaps from the AS. Buc, a flaggon. *Somnerus* draws it from the Lat. and Gr. *Baucalium*, a kind of water-pot.

To **Buckle**, from the Teut. **Bucken**, and this from the AS. Bugan, signifying, to stoop down, to **Bow**; which see.

Buckle, from the Belg. **Bokel**, Fr. G. *Boucle*, Teut. **Buckel**, and all, I suppose, from the AS. Bugan, to bend.

Buckler, from the Fr. G. *Boucler*, Ital. *Boccoliero*, Fr. Th. **Bukelere**, a target like an half moon; which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Belg. **Bocken-Leer**, a Goat's skin. I suppose rather that it comes from the word **Buckle**.

Buckram, from the Fr. G. *Bourgram*, Ital. *Bucherame*, the same: Once it signified a very thin sort of Linen and woollen cloth; in which sence we may draw it from the Fr. G. *Bourre*, a lock of wool, and **Gram**. v. **Grogram**.

Bud, from the Fr. G. *Bouter*, to put forth; and this *Menagius* draws from the Lat. frequentative *Pultare*, to beat out often.

Budge, from the Fr. G. *Bouger*, both from the Ital. *Volgere*, and this from the Lat. *Volvere*; *q. d.* to move out of his former place.

Budge-barrel, a vessel used by Mariners, containing about an hundred pounds of gun-powder; from the Fr. G. *Bouge*, a bag, and **Barrel**.

Budget, from the Fr. G. *Bougette*, Ital. *Bolgia*; and all from the Lat. *Bulga*, the same.

Buff,

Buff. from the ſimilitude it has to the skin of an Ox, which the *French* call *Buffle*, and the *Italians*, *Buffale*, much wore by officers in an army.

Buffet, from the Fr. G. *Buffe*, Ital. *Buffetto*, Hiſp. *Boſeton*, the ſame.

Buffet-ſtool; I ſuppoſe it may come from the Fr. G. *Buffet*, a table; becauſe it might ſerve for a little table, it being made after the faſhion of a table.

To **Buffle**, *or* **Muffle**, from the AS. Abyꝛꝛan, to mumble; Belg. **Baffen**, to bark; perhaps all of them feigned from the ſound.

Buffle, from the Dan. **Byffel**, Fr. G. *Beuffle*, Ital. *Buffalo*; they all ſignifie a kind of wild Ox: From hence, *A* **Buffle-***head*; *q. d.* Ox-head, as we may call one, that hath a great head and little wit.

Buffoon, from the Fr. G. *Buffon*, Ital. *Buffone*, a talkative, prating fellow. *Salmaſius* draws it from the Lat. *Bufo*, a Toad; becauſe ſuch a perſon ſwells like a Toad, when irritated.

Bugg *or* **Bugbear**, v. **Big**. Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from **Pug**, *or* **Pucke**, a Devil V. **Pug**.

Bugg, for **Big**; as when 'tis ſaid, *He looks very* **Bug** *of it*. V. **Big**.

Bugger, to lay with a male; from the Ital. *Bugerare*, the ſame. *Menagius* derives it from the Lat. *Bulgari*, a people infamous for unnatural luſt; or from the Ital. *Bugio*, ſignifying an hole.

A **Bugle-horn**, from the Lat. *Bucula*; *q. d.* the horn of an heifer.

Build, from the AS. Byꝺlian, and this from Bilꝺ, Teut. **Bild**, Belg. **Beeld**, a ſtatue, or image.

Bulfinch; Dr. *Th. H.* ſuppoſeth it to be ſo call'd, *quaſi* **Blood finch**, (*i. e.*) crimſon-colour'd; it being in the Teut. primarily called **Blutfinck**.

Bulk, from the AS. Buce, Dan. **Bug**, Teut. **Bauch**; (*i. e.*) big in the body. It may likewiſe be drawn from the Hiſp. *Bulto*, which denotes the ſtature of the body.

Bulkar, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*; from the Dan. **Bielke**, ſignifying, a beam, or rafter.

Bull, from the Belg. **Bolle**, **Bul**, the ſame; or from the noiſe he makes.

Bull, a Denunciation, or Edict from the Pope; from the Gr. Βυλὴ, counſel; becauſe, in former ages, they were compoſed by the mutual conſent of a Council, or Senate.

Bullace, *or* **Bullis**, perhaps from **Bowl**, *or* **Bullet**, becauſe they are round; but I had rather ſide with Dr. *Th. H.* who thinks it ſo called, *quaſi* **Bull-***eyes*, from the ſimilitude.

Bull-beggar; Dr. *Th. H.* thinks it ingeniouſly ſo called, *quaſi* **Bold Beggar**, one that will

not be denied. V. Bull, and Beggar.

Bullet, from the Fr. G. *Boulet*, a little globe; perhaps from the Gr. Βῶλος, a round clod of earth. It alludes to the Gr. Πολέω, to turn often.

Bullion, from the Gr. Βῶλος, a lump of earth; *q. d.* money having no ſtamp or ſignature upon it. I could almoſt adventure to derive it from the Gr. Βῦλα, a ſignature; becauſe it is to receive the Prince his ſignet, or effigies, before it be currant coin. *Minſevus* draws it from the Hiſp. *Billon*, or *Vellon*; which he interpreteth, Bullion, *or* Copper *to make money of.*

Bullock, from the AS. Bulluce; a diminutive of Bull; which ſee.

A Bully *fellow*; either *q. d.* Bulky; or *q. d.* Bull-*eyed*. V. Balk, Burly, and Bull.

Bull-ruſh, *(i. e.)* a greater and ſtronger kind of ruſh.

Bulwark, from the Belg. Bolwerck, Teut. Boll-werck, from Boll, round, and Werck, work; *q. d.* a ſpherical fabrick. *Salmaſius* draws it from the Gr. Βῶλος; *q. d.* a work made of turf, or earth.

Bum, from the Belg. Bomme, a cover for a veſſel. A noted Author draws it from the Belg. Bodem; with us, the Firmament.

Bumbaſin, from the Fr. G. *Bombaſin*, a web made of ſilk and Cotton; both from the Lat. *Bombyx*; which, among the Ancients, ſignified Cotton, as well as ſilk.

Bumbaſt, linen doubled, and interwoven with flax: From hence it is, that we ſay metaphorically, Bumbaſt *words, or ſtile.*

Bumble, *or* Humble-*Bee*, from the Teut. Hummen, the Lat. *Bombilare*, the Gr. Βομβεῖν, to hum, as doth a Bee.

Bumkin, from the Belg. Boomken, a little tree; a fool in Lat. being called *Stipes*; *q. d.* a Block-head, one that has no more ſence than a tree. Dr. *Th. H.* thinketh it ſo called, *quaſi* Pumpin, or Pumpion; *q. d.* one that liveth upon pompions, or other courſe fare, as the poorer ſort of country-people do.

Bunch, from the Ital. *Bugno*, or Fr. G. *Boſſe*, a wen, or knot. *Minſhew* derives it from the Gr. Βῦνος, an hillock. V. Botch, and Boſs.

To Bunch, from the Lat. *Pugnus*, *(i. e.)* to ſmite one with the fiſt.

Bundle, from the Belg. Bondle, Bundel, Teut. Buntel, *idem*; and all from the word Bind; which ſee.

Bung, *to nip a* Bung; which, in the Rogue's language, ſignifies, *to pick a pocket*; from the AS. Pung, a purſe, pocket, portmanteau, ſatchel, *&c.*

Bung,

Bung, Bung-hole, from the Belg. **Bonne, Bon-gat**, Fr. G. *Bondon, idem. Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Πώμα, drink.

To **Bungle**, from the Fr. G. *Bougonner*, to go about the doing a thing awkardly; and this again from *Bougeon*, a great arrow, or bolt; *q. d.* to ſhoot with an arrow too big for the white.

Buns, from the Hiſp *Bunnelo*, Fr. G. *Bignet*, *idem.* We may alſo form it of the Fr. G. *Bon*, good; *q. d.* a well-reliſhed cake.

Bunt, *the* **Bunt** *of a ſail*; *q. d. the* **Bent** *of a ſail.*

A **Bunting**, perhaps from the Fr. G. *Bondir*, to hop up and down upon the ground.

Burbot, from the Fr. G. *Barbote*, and this from the Lat. *Barba*; becauſe it is a Sea-fiſh full of prickles: Or rather, from the Fr. G. *Bourbe*, mud; becauſe it troubleth the water, as it ſwimmeth near the bottom.

Burden, from the AS. Byrðen, Teut. **Burde**, the ſame. Some there are, that derive it from the barb. Lat. *Burdo*, a mule, a creature naturally proper to bear burthens.

Burganet, from the Fr G. *Bourguignotte*, a ſort of net; *q. d.* a *Burgundy*-net.

Burgeon, from the Fr. G. *Bourgeon*; and this perhaps from *Bourre*; *q. d* a tender ſprig.

Burger, from the Belg. **Burgher**, Teut. **Burger**, a Citizen. V. **Borough.**

Burglary, from the AS. Burg, and the termination Lary; which, in compoſition, ſignifies, a robbery. It comes of the Fr. G. *Larron*, a robber, or robbery; *q. d.* the robbing and breaking open a caſtle; for every man's houſe is his caſtle.

Burleſk, from the Ital. *Burleſco*, *Burlare*; *q. d.* Mock-poetry, compoſed of jeſts to make men merry withal.

Burley, *a* **Burley** *man*; *q. d.* Boor-like; (*i. e.*) like a plow-man, one that hath a big, plump body. I might derive it as well from the Teut. **Gebuhrlich**; this from the Verb **Gebuhren**, to become; fat men being generally the moſt comely.

Burn, from the AS. Bærnan, Belg. **Burnen**, Teut. and Fr. Th. **Brennen**, the ſame; and probably, all from the Lat. *Furnus*, an oven, or furnace.

Burnet, the herb Pimpernel; ſo called, from the word **Burn**, which it is good againſt: Or perhaps from **Bourn**, a ſpring; becauſe it groweth moſt plentifully near rivers and ſprings.

Burniſh, from the Fr. G. and Hiſp *Brunir*, Ital. *Brunire*, to poliſh.

Burr, from the Fr. G. *Bourre*, a lock of wool; becauſe it hath ſuch ſoft and light down,

that it is blown away by the wind like wool.

Burr, the root of a young ſtag's horn, from the ſame root; for then 'tis tender and ſoft.

Burrel-fly, from the Fr. G. *Burreau*, a tormentor; becauſe it miſerably torments labouring beaſts in the ſummer.

Burrow *of Rabbets*, V. **Coney-berry.**

Burſe, from the *Belg.* **Boꝛſe**, Fr. G. *Bourſe*, an Exchange; or rather, from the Teut. **Burſch**, a ſociety; this from the AS. **Boꝛȝ**, Teut. **Burg**, a ſurety; *q.d.* a ſociety upholden by mutual ſtipulation, between party and party.

Burſer, from the Fr. G. *Bourſier*, (*i. e.*) he that hath the bag; *Purſer.*

Burſt, from the AS. **Buꝛꝛtan**, Belg. and Teut. **Burſten**; and all perhaps from the AS. **Boꝛian**, to make an hole in any thing.

Bury, from the AS. **Biꝛian**, *idem*; or from the Fr. Th. **Berge**, Teut. **Berg**, an hill, ſometimes an heap. *Minſhew* draws it from the Teut. **Bergen**, to cover.

Bury, a termination added to the names of Towns, is the ſame with **Boꝛough**; which ſee.

Buſh, from the Teut. **Buſch**, *idem*; or from the Belg. **Boſch**, Fr. G. *Bois*, Ital. *Boſco*, a wood. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Βόσκω, to crop. I had rather derive it from the Lat. *Arbuſcula* ſhrubs.

Buſhel, from the Fr. G. *Boiſſeau*, the ſame; or from the Teut. **Buſchel**, a bundle; which perhaps may be corrupted from the Lat. *Pugillus*, an handful.

Buſk, from the Fr. G. *Buſc*, *Buſg*, the ſame; or more commodiouſly from the Ital. *Buſto*, the trunk of the body; becauſe it is wore upon women's breaſts, to make their Cloths ſit tight, *&c.*

Buſkin, from the Fr. G. *Botine*, Ital. *Bottino*, *idem*; and theſe from the Fr. G. *Bote*, a boot, they being a ſort of little boots.

Buſs, from the Belg. **Boꝛſen**, **Bouſen**, Fr. G. *Baiſer*, Ital. *Baſciare*, to kiſs; all from the Lat. *Baſiare*, the ſame.

Buſtard, from the Fr. G. *Biſtard*; and this from the Lat. *Bis*, twice, and *Tardus*, ſlow; becauſe being very big and heavy, it raiſes it ſelf, and flies with great difficulty.

To **Buſtle**, v. **Buzzle.**

Buſy, from the AS. **Byꝛȝian**, to buſy; Belg. **Be-ſich**, the ſame: Or from the Fr. G. *Beſogner*, Ital. *Biſigare*, to be **Buſy**, or meddle with any thing. *Somnerus* draws it from the AS. **Biꝛa**, a throng; *q. d.* a throng of **Buſineſs.**

But; as when we ſay, *None but he*;

he; from the AS. Butɛ; (*i. e.*) *None beſides, or except him.*

But, from the Fr. G. *Bout*, the greater end of a thing, the But-end of a tree, *&c.*

Butcher, from the Fr. G. *Boucher*, Ital. *Beccaro*, the ſame. *Menagius* derives them all from the Lat. *Buccea*, becauſe he cutteth fleſh in pieces, or portions.

Butler, from the Fr. G. *Bouteillier*, Ital. *Bottigliere*, Lat. barb. *Buticularius*, the ſame. V. **Bottle**, and **Butt**.

Butt, from the AS. Buttɛ, Belg. and Teut. **Butte**, Fr. G. and Ital. *Botte*, *idem*.

Butt, a kind of Plaice-fiſh; either from the Teut. **Butte**, or the Belg. **Bott**, *idem*; an Halibutt.

To **Butt**, from the Belg. **Botten**, Fr. G. *Bucquer*; or rather, the Fr. G. *Bouter*, Ital. *Buttare*; all ſignifying, to run againſt, or puſh with the horn.

Butter, from the AS. Buttɛpe, Belg. **Boter**, Teut. **Butter**, the ſame.

Butter bump, a bird ſo called, for its having ſmooth and ſoft feathers. V. **Buzzard**.

Butterfly, from the AS. Buttɛp-flɛge, Teut. **Butter-fluege**, Belg. **Botervliege**, the ſame.

Buttery; *q. d.* a place where **Butter** is kept; from the Fr. G. *Bouter*, to put; *q. d.* a Repoſitory. V. **Put**.

Buttock, from the Belg. **Bout**; (*i. e.*) *the* **Bolt** *of the bone*. Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from **Bout**, and the AS. Hoh, in Engliſh **Hough**.

Button, from the Fr. G. *Bouton*, Ital. *Bottone*, the ſame. *Menagius* draws them all from the Lat. barb. *Pultare*, to knock againſt a thing.

Button in plants, from the Belg. **Botte**, Fr. G. *Bouton*, a **Bud**; which ſee.

Buttreſs, from the Lat. *Fultare*; *q. d.* props to ſupport the ſuperſtructure withal: Or from the Fr. G. *Bretteſſe*, this from *Brettè*; *q. d.* the pinnacles of a wall, being indented like the teeth of a ſaw.

A **Butwink**, a bird ſo called, perhaps becauſe it winketh often.

Buxom, from the AS. Bocrum, this from the Verb Buzan, to bend; *q. d.* flexible, or one that will ſoon be perſwaded to a thing. **Buxumneſs**, by *Chaucer* is interpreted, **Lowlineſs**, or **Submiſſion**.

Buy, from the AS. Bycgean, the ſame. *Minſevus* draws it from the Belg. **Bieden**, to bid money for. V. *To* **Bid**.

Buzzard, from the Fr. G. *Buzart*, Ital. *Buzzago*, Teut. **Buſhard**; and all of them probably from the Lat. *Buteo*, the ſame.

By, from the AS. Bi, Fr. Th. Bi, Belg. By, beside, or nigh to. Hence By-name; (*i. e.*) nick-name.

Bye, a termination of many names of Villages and Towns, from the AS. Bye, an habitation; and this from Byan, to dwell; or from the Dan. Bye, a City, or Town.

By-by; *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. Βαυβᾶν, to sleep; being sung by nurses, to cause their nurslings to fall a-sleep.

By-word, from the AS. Bypopð, a proverb; *q. d.* a saying always ready. V. By, and Word.

C.

Cabbage, from the Fr. G. *Cabus*, Ital. *Cabuccio*, Belg. Kabus; and all from the Lat. *Caput*, a head.

Cabbin, from the Fr. G. *Cabane*, Hisp. *Cabanna*, Ital. *Capanna*; and all of them from the Lat. *Cavea*, an hole, or den. *Salmasius* derives it from the Gr. Καπάνη, a crib, or manger.

Cabbinet, a diminutive of Cabbin. See Cabbin.

Cable, from the Belg. Cabel, Fr. G. *Chable*; all, not unlikely, from the Gr. Κάλως, or Κάμιλος, signifying the same.

Caboshed, a term in Heraldry; from the Hisp. *Cabeca*; or rather, from the Fr. G. *Caboche*, an head; and all from the Lat. *Caput*.

Cabun, a term among Sailers; from the Fr. G. *Chevron*, a kid; it being a small rope, compared with a Table.

To Cackle, from the Belg. Kakelen, Gagheln, Fr. G. *Caqueter*, Ital. *Cacchierare*, the same; all fictitious words.

Cackrel, otherwise Cagarel so called a *Cacando*, because it loosens the body, and moves to stool.

Caddis, v. Cotton.

A Cade *lamb*, perhaps from the Lat *Casa*; *q. d.* a lamb weaned, and bred up by hand in the house, the dam dying: Or from the Fr. G. *Cade*, which seemeth to be contracted from the Lat. *Delicatus*; *q. d.* made much of.

Cage, from the Fr. G. *Cage*, Ital. *Gaggia*, the same; all from the Lat. *Cavea*.

Cajoll, an up start word, from the Fr. G. *Cageoler*, *Cajoler*, Ital. *Gazzolare*; and these from the Lat. *Graculus*, a Jack-daw.

The Caiting *of a rope*, a saying proper to Mariners; *q. d.* *The* Gaiting *of a rope*; to wit, when they weigh up an anchor.

Caitiff,

Caitiff, from the Fr. G. *Chetif*, Ital. *Cattivo*, *Captivus*; as we ſay, a ſlave to the world.

Cake, from the Dan. **Kag**, Belg. **Koeck**, Teut. **Kuch**, the ſame. *Davis* draws it from the Lat. *Coquo*, to cook. V. **Cook**.

Calamanco, poſſibly from the Gr. Καλὸν, and the Lat. *Mantum*; *q. d.* cloth fit to make cloaks of.

Calamary-fiſh, from the Ital. *Calamaro*; (*i. e.*) a Cuttle-fiſh, having blood as black as ink.

Calendar, from the Lat. *Calendarium*; that is, an enumeration of all the Calends in the year.

To **Calender**, from the Fr. G. *Calendrer*, to ſmooth cloth.

Calf, from the AS. Calf, Belg. **Kalf**, Teut. **Kalv**, the ſame. From hence, *The* **Calf** *of the leg*.

Caliver, from the Fr. G. *Calibre*, both from the Lat. *Æquilibrium*; *q. d.* a piece of ordnance, made after an exact proportion.

To **Calk** *a ſhip*; *i. e.* mend it; from the Fr. G. *Calage*, tow; wherewithal it is ſtopped: Or more probably from the AS. Cæle, a Keel; *q. d. Cælage*, or *Keelage*: Whence we ſynecdochically ſay, *To* **Carine** *a ſhip*; that is, to repair it.

Call, from the Dan. **Kalder**; or rather, the Gr. Καλέω, the ſame. *Cardanus* draws it from the Heb. *Col*, Arab. *Caul*, ſignifying, a word.

Callico-*cloth*, from *Calecut*, a great Mart-Town in *India*, from whence it is brought.

Calm, from the Belg. **Kalm**, Fr. G. *Calme*, Ital. and Hiſp. *Calma*, *idem*. *Cov.* draws it from the Gr. Καῦμα, becauſe the wind ceaſing, the air grows warm.

Caltrops, from the AS. Col-ƿæppe, *idem*. *Minſheu* draws it from the Fr. G. *Chauſſe trappes*; ſo called, becauſe they cleave to ones cloths. *Th. H.* Eſq; draws it from the Fr. G. *Cheval-attrappe*, becauſe it alſo ſignifies, a warlike inſtrument to enſnare the legs of horſes withal. V. **Hole**, and **Trap**.

Calvary, **Croſs-Calvary**, a term in Heraldry; a croſs erected in imitation of *Jacob*'s ladder, ſays *Morgan*: Or rather, *q. d.* a croſs of **Calvary**, made for a memorial of our Saviour's Croſs, that was carried up the mount, ſtep by ſtep.

Cambrick, from the Teut. **Cammertuch**; *q. d.* cloth brought from *Cambray*, a Town in *Picardy*.

Cambring, a term among Shipwrights; from the Lat. *Cameratus*, Gr. Καμαρωτὸς, *q. d.* arched, or vaulted.

Camerade, from the Fr. G. *Chambre*, Ital. *Camera*; *q. d.* a Chamber-fellow. V. **Chamber**.

Cammock, from the AS. Cammoc, Cammec, or Cammuc; that which we call **Rett-Harrow**.

Camp, from the AS. Campe, Belg. **Kamp**, Teut. **Kampff**, a fight, or battle; from hence **Champion**; and all perhaps from the Lat. *Campus*, a field, or plain.

Can, from the Belg **Konnen**, Dan. **Kand**, the ſame. It alludes to the Gr. Ἰκανός εἰμι.

Canary-bird; ſo called, becauſe it is brought from the *Canaries*.

Cancel, from the Fr. G. *Canceller*, Lat. barb. *Cancellare*, to null, or raſe out a writing.

Candlemaſs, or *The Purification of the bleſſed Virgin*; from the Lat. *Candela*, a candle, and **Maſs**; *q. d.* a feſtival celebrated with lighted candles.

Candy, *Sugar-Candy*; either from the Iſland *Candia*, formerly *Crete*, which affordeth great ſtore of it; or, as *Menagius* has it, from the old Verb *Candire*, to purifie, or make white. *Salmaſius* derives it, from the Gr. Καυτὸν, Καυτίον; becauſe, when broken, it appears all corner'd.

Cane, from the Lat. *Canna*, the ſame.

Canker, from the Lat. *Cancer*, any kind of ſpreading ulcer.

Cann, from the AS. Canne, Teut. and Belg. **Kanne**; both perhaps from the Lat. *Cantharus*, *idem*. *Dhuezius*, not unelegantly, draws it from the Teut. **Kahn**, a skiff.

Cannel, a kind of coal in *Lancaſhire*; from the AS. Cene, eaſie, and *Flan*, to kindle; *q. d.* eaſie to be kindled.

Cannel-bone, *q. d.* a bone near the channel; that is, the throat.

Canntons, *i. e.* boot-hoſe-tops; from the Fr. G. *Canon*, this from the Lat. *Canna*, a reed.

Cannon, from the Fr. G. *Cannon*, Ital. *Cannone*; and all, for the ſimilitude, from the Lat. *Canna*, a reed; as before.

Canon, from the Fr. G. *Chanoine*, Lat. barb *Canonicus*; and all from the Gr. Κάνων, a rule.

Canopy, from the Fr. G. *Canopée*, and both from the Gr. Κωνοπεῖον, and this from Κώνωψ, a gnat, or fly; *q. d.* a net ſpread over the face, to keep off gnats or flies, whilſt one ſleepeth: With us, it is ſet up over Princes heads, for a badge of imperial power.

Canow, from the Teut. **Kahn**; or rather, from the Lat. *Canna*; *q. d.* a ſmall ſhip, long and hollow, like a reed.

To **Cant**; *or*, *To uſe* **Canting** *language*, poſſibly from the Teut. **Tand**, a ridiculous phantaſm; or from the Lat. *Cento*, idle diſcourſe; *q. d.* to uſe inſignificant or nonſenſical diſcourſe.

Cant, v. **Canton.**

Cantlet,

Cantlet, from the Fr. G. *Canton*, Ital. *Cantone*, a corner; Gr. Κάνθος, *idem*.

Canton, a term in Heraldry, from the ſame root; *q. d.* a quadrangular figure, ſet only in the corner of an Eſcutcheon.

Cantred, a word uſed in *Wales*; from the C. Br. *Cant*, (*i. e.*) an Hundred.

Canvaſs, from the Fr. G. *Cannevas*, Ital. *Cannevazzo*; all of them from the Lat. *Cannabis*, hemp; *q. d.* made of hemp, hempen.

To **Canvaſs**, to ſearch into, or throughly examine a matter; alſo to hunt eagerly after Votes in times of Elections; from the Fr. G. *Canabaſſer*, or the Lat. *Cannabis*, hemp, by a metaphor taken from beating hemp, becauſe nothing is more laborious.

Cap, from the AS. Cæppe, Ital. *Cappa*; and all of them from the Lat. *Caput*.

Capable, from the Fr. G. *Capable*; both from the Lat. *Capax*, the ſame.

Cap-a-pe, *Armed* **Cap-a-pe**, from the Fr. G. *Cap-a-pie*; (*i. e.*) from head to foot.

Capariſon, from the Fr. G. *Caparaſſon*, Ital. *Capparisone*; and all of them from the Lat. *Caput*, and *Paratus*; *q. d.* armour fitted for horſes heads.

Cape, from the Fr. G. *Cap*, Ital. *Capo*, Hiſp. *Cabo*, the ſame.

Cape. *The* **Cape** *of a cloak*; by a *Synecdoche*, from the AS. Cæpe, Fr. G. *Cappe*, Dan. Kappe, a cloak, or riding-coat.

Caper, *To cut a* **Caper**, metaphorically from the Lat. *Caper*; *q. d.* to skip or leap like a goat.

A **Caper**, from the Lat. *Capio*; (*i. e.*) a pirate, that taketh and pillageth Merchants ſhips.

Capers, from the Lat. *Capparis*, or the Gr. Κάπαρις, the ſame.

Capital, a term in Architecture, from the Ital. *Capitello*, Fr. G. *Chapiteau*, the head of a pillar.

The **Capſtaw**, **Capſtand**, *or* **Capſtan** *of a ſhip*, from the AS. Cop, an head, and Steng, a crane to draw up parcels withal.

Captain, from the Fr. G. *Capitain*, Ital. *Capitano*, or the barb. Lat. *Capitaneus*; all from the Lat. *Caput*, becauſe he is the Head of his Company.

Capuchin, one of the Order of St. *Francis*; from the Fr. G. *Capuchon*, a Monk's hood; and both from the Lat. *Caput*.

A **Caravan**, from the Fr. G. *Caravane*, Ital. *Caravana*, and all from the Turc. *Kervan*, a company of Merchants travelling through *Turky* with a guard of Janizaries.

Caravel, from the Ital. *Caravella*, Hiſp. *Caravela*; and

both

both perhaps from the Gr. Κάραβος; *q.d.* a kind of flight-ship, somewhat resembling a crab.

Carbonado, from the Fr G. *Carbonade*, Ital. *Carbonata*, Hisp. *Carbonada*, meat broiled upon coals; and all of them, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Carbo*, a coal.

Carcass, from the Fr. G. *Carquasse*; *q. d. Caro Cassa*, *i. e.* flesh without life.

Card, from the Belg. Kaerde, the same.

To **Card** *wool*, perhaps from *Carduus*, a Fuller's thistle

A Mariner's **Card**, from the Lat. *Charta*, paper

Cardinal, from the Lat. *Cardinalis*, and this from *Cardo*, as being the Heads, or Hinges of the Church.

Cards, from the Fr. G. *Cartes*, Ital. *Carte*; and all of them from the Lat. *Charta*, *idem*.

Care, from the AS. Cane, Lat. *Cura*, signifying the same.

Caress, from the Fr. G. *Caresser*, Ital. *Carezzare*; and all from the Lat. *Carus*, dear, or loving.

Carfax, a saying at *Oxford*; from the Fr. G. *Quarrefour*, a place where four ways meet: Or rather, from *Quattre-Faces*, having four prospects.

Cargason, from the Fr. G. *Cargaison*, Hisp. *Cargacon*, the cargo of a ship; and these from the Fr. G. *Carguer*, Ital. *Caricare*, to load a ship.

Carriage, from the Fr. G. *Cariage*, Ital. *Cariaggio*, the same. V. *To* Carry.

Carl, from the AS. Canc, Care; which see.

Carknet, from the old Fr. G. *Carcanet*, a diminutive of *Carcan*, a neck-lace.

Carl, v. Churl.

Carlings, a term in Sailing; from the Fr. G. *Char*, Lat. *Carrus*, a carriage, or supporter.

Carnation, from the Lat. *Caro*; *q. d.* a flesh-colour.

Caroche, a French word; from the Lat. *Carruca*, a kind of chariot so called.

Carol, from the Gr. Καρὰ, joy, or Καίρω, to be glad; a certain song usually sung on ones Birth-day. Yet it may be derived from the AS. Carl, rustick; *q. d.* a rural song.

Carot, from the Fr. G. *Carote*, Ital. *Carota*, signifying the same.

Carouse, from the Fr. G. *Carousser*; both from the Teut. Gar-Aus; *i. e.* fill it all out.

Carp, from the Fr. G. *Carpe*, Ital. *Carpa*, *Carpano*; and all of them from the Lat. *Carpo*, to snatch greedily; for 'tis a voracious greedy fish.

Carpenter, from the Fr. G. *Carpentier*, Ital. *Carpentiero*; all from the Lat. *Carpentum*, carved work.

Carpet, from the Belg. Karpet, Ital. *Carpetta*, *idem*; and this

this from the City *Cairo*, and the Ital. *Tapeto*; *q. d.* Tapestry made at *Memphis*, *alias Cairo*, a famous City in *Ægypt*.

Carabin, *or* **Carabin**, from the Fr. G. *Carabin*, Ital. *Carabino*; *q. d.* a gun to carry about one. *V.* **Carry**.

Carrack, from the Fr. G. *Carraque*, Ital. *Caracca*, Hisp. *Carraca*; all from the Lat. *Carrus*; *q. d.* a ship of great burthen.

Carat; from the Fr. G. *Carat*, Ital. *Caratto*; and all from the Gr. Κεράτιον, an husk, or cod; 'tis the weight of four grains.

Carter, from the Fr. G. *Carriere*, Ital. *Carriera*, Hisp. *Carrera*; as we say commonly, *To ride in a full* **Carrier**; from the Verb *To* **Carry**; which see.

Carrion, from the Fr. G. *Charongne*, Ital. *Carogna*, Hisp. *Caronna*; all from the Lat. *Caro*, flesh.

Carry, from the Fr. G. *Charier*; (*i. e.*) to carry in a cart.

Cart, from the AS. Capt, Fr. G. *Charrette*, Ital. *Carretta*; all of them from the Lat. *Carrus*, *idem*; which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. Κάρτος, for Κράτος, strength; it being made strong, to support weighty carriages.

A **Cartel** *of defiance*, from the Fr. G. *Cartel*, *Cartée*, Ital. *Cartello*; and all, I suppose, from the Lat. *Chartula*; (*i. e.*) a provocatory paper, whereby one man challengeth another to a duel.

Cartridge, *or* **Cartage**, from the Fr. G. *Cartouche*, Ital. *Cartoccia*; and all from the Lat. *Charta*; *q. d.* paper with powder rammed into a gun, when it is to be shot off.

Carve, from the AS. Ceorfan, Belg. Kerven, Teut. Kerben; and all of them, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Carpere*; (*i. e.*) to cut or divide meat in portions.

A **Case**, from the Fr. G. *Casse*; and both from the Lat. *Capsa*, a box, or coffer.

A **Casemat**, a term in war; from the Fr. G. *Casemate*, Ital. *Casamatta*, Hisp. *Casamata*, the same. *Minsheu* derives them all from the Lat. *Casa*, an house, and the Hisp. *Matar*, slowing from the Lat. *Mactare*, to kill, or slay; *q. d.* an house out of which one is slain unawares.

Casement, from the Ital. *Casamento*; because they are placed outward, on the out-side of the house.

Cash, from the Fr. G. *Casse*, *Caisse*, Ital. *Cassa*, a coffer to hoard money in: And from hence, *A* **Cashier**, a Cash-keeper, or Purser; all of them perhaps from the Lat. *Capsa*, a coffer.

To **Cashier**, from the Fr. G. *Casſer*; both from the Lat. *Caſſare*; (*i. e.*) to disband a Soldier, and put him out of pay.

Cashings, from the Teut. **Koth**, dung; which is gathered by the poor people in ſome Countries, to make fires withal; by them called **Cashings**.

Cask, from the Fr. G. *Caſque*, Hiſp. *Caſco*; and all from the Lat. *Caſſis*, an helmet, or head-piece.

Cask, from the Fr. G. *Caque*, or the Lat. *Cadus*, a pipe of wine.

Casket, from the Fr. G. *Caſſette*, Ital. *Caſſetta*; and all from the Lat. *Capſula*, a little coffer.

Caskets, a term among Mariners. V. **Cast**, and **Casket**.

Cassock, from the Fr. G. *Caſſaque*, Ital. *Caſacca*, Hiſp. *Caſaca*; and all of them from the Lat. *Caſa*; *q. d.* a long veſtment wore *in caſa*, *i. e.* within doors.

Cast, from the Dan. **Kaſter**, *id. Minſhew* draws it from the Fr. G. *Chaſſer*, to drive away.

Castanietto's, from the Hiſp. *Caſtanuetas*, Ital. *Caſtagnette*, the ſame; and all, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Caſtanea*, cheſtnuts; *q. d.* little round ſhells, uſed by Dancers, like unto cheſtnut-ſhells.

Cat, from the Teut. **Katz**, Fr. G. *Chat*, Ital. *Gatto*, Hiſp. *Gato*; all from the barb. Lat. *Catus*, the ſame; and this from the Lat. barb. *Cattare*, for *Captare*, to catch at a thing, as cats do at mice.

Cat, *To play at* **Cat**, from the Teut. **Kutte**, an hole digged in the ground, for the better conveniency of raiſing the ball, ſo as it may be hit with the Cat-ſtick.

Catipan, *to turn* **Catipan**, from a people called *Catipani*, in *Calabria* and *Apulia*, who got an ill name by reaſon of their perfidy; very falſly by us called **Cat-in-pan**.

A **Catch**, a ſhip, which, for its lightneſs, ſoon overtaketh others. Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from the Belg. **Ketſen**, to run ſwiftly.

To **Catch**, from the Fr. G. *Chaſſer*; or from the Belg. **Ketſen**, to purſue one cloſely; or rather, from the Ital. *Cattare*, and this from the Lat *Captare*, *idem*.

A **Catch**, or Sonnet ſung by turns; ſo called, becauſe *every one* **Catches** *it from another*. V. *To* **Catch**.

Catch-poles, Serjeants to arreſt and lay hold on men; from **Catch**, and **Poll**, an head. v. **Poll**.

Caterpillar, from the Fr. G. *Chatte-peleuſe*; *q. d.* a worm hairy as a Cat. Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from *Chair-peleuſe*, *i. e.* hairy fleſh.

Cates, perhaps contracted from the

the word Delicates. *Minſhew* draws it from the Goth. Cates, ſignifying the ſame: From hence a Cater, or Caterer, a Steward at a feaſt.

Catharpings, a term among Sailers, from the Belg. Katerolle; and this from Katte, and Roll, with us, Rowl; (*i. e.*) ſmall ropes running in little wheels, or pulleys.

The Catlings *of Wall-nut-trees*, from the Belg. Katteken, Teut. Katzleins, Fr. G. *Chattons*, down, or moſs, which grows about this ſort of tree, much reſembling the hair of a cat.

Cattel, from the Lat. *Capita*, becauſe they belong to one head, or owner, by right of poſſeſſion: V. Chattels.

Catterwawl, from Cat, and Wawl. Dr. *Th. H.* thinks it ſo ſaid, *quaſi* Gutterwawl.

Cavalcade, v Cavalier.

Cavalier, from the Fr. G. *Cavailler*, Ital. *Cavaliere*, Hiſp. *Cavallero*; all from the Lat. *Caballus*, a pack-horſe.

Caudle, from the Fr. G. *Chaudeau*, *Chaudelée*; and theſe from the Fr. G. *Chaud*, Lat. *Calidus*, hot; *q. d.* a confection made of eggs, wine, bread, ſugar and ſpices, always to be taken hot.

Cave, from the Fr. G. *Cave*, or the Lat. *Cavus*, hollow; *Caverna*, the ſame.

Cavers, a term amongſt Mariners; from the Lat. *Cavea*, a Cave.

Caviary, *or* Caviare, from the Ital. *Caviaro*, the ſpawn of a Sturgeon pickled; caught in *Rha*, or *Volga*, a river of *Sarmatia*, or *Moſcovy*.

Caul; (*i. e.*) the ſuet in which the bowels are wrapped; ſo called, becauſe it repreſenteth the form of a Cawl, or net: in which ſence, we may derive it from the Lat. *Caveola*, becauſe a net is, as it were, a priſon for fiſh. But when it is taken for dreſs for women's heads, it ſeemeth to come of the Ital. *Cavelli*, or the Lat. *Capilli*, hairs, ſaith *Minſhew*.

Cauldron, from the Fr. G. *Chaudron*, Ital. *Chauderone*; and theſe from the Fr. G. *Chaud*, Ital. *Caldo*, Lat. *Calidus*, hot.

Cauſey, from the Fr. G. *Chauſſée*, Ital. *Calzata*, ſtrewed with chalk; or from the Lat. *Calceus*, a ſhooe; becauſe being paved with flints, it is more commodious for footmen than horſe-men.

Ceaſe, from the Fr. G. *Ceſſer*; both from the Lat. *Ceſſare*, the ſame.

A Cellar, from the Fr G. *Celier*; and both from the Lat. *Cellarium*, *idem*.

Cenſer, *q. d.* Incenſer, from the Lat. *Incendo*, to burn; *q. d.* a veſſel wherein is burned Incenſe; which ſee.

Centry, v. Sentinel.

Certain, from the Fr. G. *Certain*; this from the Lat. *Certus*,

ens, certain, or ſure. From hence the word **Aſcertain**, or aſſure one of a thing.

To **Chafe**, from the Fr. G. *Chauffer*; both from the Lat. *Calfacere*, (*i. e.*) to heat, or warm with rubbing: Hence, metaphorically, *To* **Chafe** *with anger.*

A **Chafer**, from the Fr. G. *Eſchauffer*, to heat; *q. d.* a veſſel to heat things in.

A **Chafer**, *or yellow Beetle*, from the AS. Ceaꝼoꝛ, Belg. **Kever**, Teut **Kefer**, the ſame. *Scaliger* derives it from the Gr. Κάραβος; *q. d.* having a covering on its body reſembling that of a crab.

Chaff, from the AS. Ceaꝼ, Belg. **Kaf**, *idem*. *Martinius* derives it from the Lat. *Cavo*, to hollow; becauſe when the ſeed is ſtruck out, the huſk is hollow. *Fr. Jun.* draws it more ingeniouſly from the Gr. Κηφος, light. Yet it may be derived from the AS. Caꝼ, ſwift; becauſe it is eaſily carried away with the wind.

To **Chaffer**, from the Teut **Kauffen**, to buy: it ſignifies, to exchange one commodity for another.

Chaffer, *Good* **Chaffer**, from the AS. Ceaꝼ, good wares; or the Belg. **Koopen**, Teut. **Kauffen**, to buy, or purchaſe.

Chaffinch, from the AS. Caꝼ, ſwift; *q. d.* ſwift **Finch**. *V.* **Finch**.

Chaffingliſh, from the word **Chafe**; which ſee.

Chain, from the Fr. G. *Chain*; and both contracted from the Lat. *Catena*, *idem*.

Chair, from the Fr. G. *Chaire*; and both contracted from the Lat. *Cathedra*, the ſame.

Chalbot, *rather* **Chabot**, a term in Heraldry; from the Lat. *Caput*: It is a ſort of fiſh with a great head, called a **Gull**, **Bull-head**, or **Miller's-thumb**.

Chalice, from the Fr. G. *Calice*; and both from the Lat. *Calix*, *idem*.

Chalk, from the Fr. G. *Chaulx*, and both from the Lat. *Calx*, *idem*.

Challenge, from the Fr. G. *Chalenger*, *Chalanger*, to lay claim to a thing.

Chamber, Fr. G. *Chambre*, Ital. *Camera*, Teut. **Kammer**; all from the Gr. Καμάρα, a roof, or arch.

Chamberlain, Fr. G. *Cambellan*, Ital. *Cambellano*, *Ciamberlano*, Teut. **Kammerling**, all from the barb. Lat. *Camerarius*, the ſame.

Chamblet, from the Fr. G. *Camelot*, Hiſp. *Chamelote*, Ital. *Cambelotto*; and theſe from the Lat. *Camelus*, a Camel; this ſort of ſtuff being made of Camels hair.

Chamfer'd, from the Fr. G. *Chambré*, *Cambré*, crooked, or arched; or, according to *Menagius*, from the Lat. *Camurus*, for *Curvus*; (*i. e.*) vaulted,

vaulted, or bent arch-wiſe.

Chamois, from the Gr. Κεμὰς, ſaith *Scaliger*; (*i. e.*) the skin of a young Faun: But *Covarruvias* derives it from the Hiſp. *Gamuza*; *q. d.* the skin of a wild goat.

Chamomil, from the Fr. G. *Cammomille*, Ital. *Camemilla*, Lat. *Camæmelum*; all from the Gr. Καμαίμηλον, a kind of apple, to which it is like in ſmell.

To **Champ**, as doth a boar, from the Fr. G. *Champayer*, to feed; and this from the Lat. *Campus*, a field; or from the Gr. Κάπτω, to devour greedily; or Γαμφὰ, jaws; which cometh from the Verb Κομπέω, to whet the teeth like a boar.

Champain, *A Point* **Champin**, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Champaigne*, a field: One that unhumanely ſlays a captive in the field, after he hath cried **Quarter**, ſays *Guillam.*

Champion, from the Fr. G. *Champion*, Ital. *Campione*, the ſame; all, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Campus*, a field, or the Gr. Κάμνω, to labour, or take pains.

Champion-Ground, from the Fr. G. *Champaigne*, Ital. *Campagna*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Campus*, a plain.

Chance, from the Fr. G. *Chance*, and this from *Cheance*, a verbal of the Verb *Cheoir*, to fall out, or happen.

Chancel, from the Fr. Norm. *Chancel*, and that from the Lat. *Cancelli*, (*i. e.*) a Veſtry, anciently ſeparated from the reſt of the Church by a partition made lattiſswiſe.

Chancellour, from the Fr. G. *Chancelier*, Ital. *Cancelliere*; all from the barb. Lat. *Cancellarius*, and this from *Cancel*: Hence **Chancery**, by contraction from the Fr. G. *Chanceliere*, (*i. e.*) the Chancellor's Court.

Chance-Medley, a term in Law; from the Fr. G. *Chance*, chance, and *Meſler*, to mingle; (*i. e.*) unpremeditated death.

Chandler, from the Fr. G. *Chandeliere*; and both from the Lat. *Candela*; (*i. e.*) one that maketh candles.

Change, from the Fr. G. *Changer*, Ital. *Cangiare*, *Cambiare*, and both from the Lat. *Cambire*, the ſame. From hence, *To* **Counter-change**; alſo *A* **Changeling**.

Channel, v. **Kennel.**

Chant, from the Fr. G. *Chanter*; both from the Lat. *Cantare*; or rather, *Cantillare*, to ſing ſoftly.

Chantecleer, a cock; from the Fr. G. *Chanter*, to ſing, and *Clair*, clear.

Chanter, from the Fr. G. *Chantre*, Ital. *Cantiere*; (*i. e.*) a Singing maſter.

Chanter, a dog's name; from the ſame root; *q. d.* a dog that filleth the woods with barking.

Chantry,

Chantry, v. **Chant**, above.

To **Chap**, corrupted from **Gape**; which ſee.

Chape, from the Fr. G. *Chappe*, the point of a ſcabbard, made of iron; or perhaps from the Ital. *Cappa*, (*i. e.*) the cover of a ſcabbard.

Chaplet, from the Fr. G. *Chapelet*, and both from the Lat. *Caput*, *q. d.* an ornament for the head.

Chap-man, from the AS. Ceap-man, Teut. Kauffman, Belg. Koopman, *idem*. V. **Cheap**, and **Chaffer**.

Chapel, from the Fr. G. *Chapelle*, Ital. *Capella*, the ſame. From hence **Chaplain**, from the Fr. G. *Chapelain*; both from the Fr. G. *Chape*, a gown; or from the *Cappas St. Martini*. *Spelman* derives it from the Lat. *Capſella*, a little box, in which relicks were kept.

Chaps, from the AS. Ceaplaſ, *idem*; and this from Ceaſl, a ſnout.

Chapter, from the Lat. *Caput*, a head; *q. d.* a Convocation of the Heads or Elders of the Church.

The **Chapter** *of a pillar*, from the Fr. G. *Chapiteau*; both from the Lat. *Capitulum*, a chapiter.

A **Chapter**, from the Fr. G. *Chapitre*; and both from the Lat. *Caput*, the ſame.

Char, a task ſet one to do; either from the word **Charge**, or the AS. Canc, care. V. **Charge**, and **Care**.

Char-woman, from the Belg. Keeren; (*i. e.*) a woman hired to rub, and make clean the houſe.

Char, a fiſh very plentiful in *Winander Mere*, a ſtanding water in *Lancaſhire*; not unlikely, from the AS. Canpan, to turn; becauſe it turneth it ſelf ſwiftly in the water.

Charcoal, from the Eng. **Char**, clear, and **Coal**; for the clear and vehement heat which it caſteth; it is moſt fit for cunning workmanſhip, and Chymical operations.

Chard, *The* **Chard** *of an Artechoke*, from the Fr. G *Chard*, of the ſame ſignification. It may likewiſe come from the Lat. *Carduus*. Gardiners term that *the* **Chard**, that grows out of the roots of old Artechokes.

Chardon, a term among Gardiners; from the Fr. G. *Chardon*, Ital. *Cardone*; (*i. e.*) an Artechoke covered with earth, till it become tender; from the Lat. *Carduus*, a thiſtle; *q. d.* a great thiſtle.

Charge, from the Fr. G. *Charge*, Ital. *Carico*, a burthen; and all from the Lat. *Carrus*, a cart, or waggon. V. **Carry**.

Charger, from the Teut. Kahr, ſignifying a deep platter; or from

from our Eng. **Charge**; because in it chargeable delicacies are carried to the table.

Chariot, *or* **Charret**, from the Fr. G. *Chariot*; and both from the Lat. *Carrus*, a cart, or waggon.

Charitable, from the Fr. G. *Charitable*, Ital. *Caritévole*; and all from the Lat. *Charitas*, charity.

Chark, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*; from the AS. Acyrnan, Teut. Keh-ren, Belg. Keeren, to turn; *q. d.* beer kept unbroached, till it becomes very stale, or till it turns.

A **Charlatan**, from the Fr. G. *Charlatan*, Ital. *Ciarlatano*, a Circler, or Juggler; and this from *Ciarlare*, to incircle; *q. d.* one that deludes men's senses with jugling tricks, and charming speeches.

Charm, from the Fr. G. *Charme*, Ital. *Ciarma*; all from the Lat. *Carmen*; *q. d.* a magick Verse.

A **Charnel-house**, from the Fr. G. *Charnier*, *idem*; and this from the Lat. *Caro*, flesh; because thither must all flesh come at last: Or from the Lat. *Cranium*, a skull; *q. d.* a repository for dead men's skulls.

Charter, from the Fr. G. *Chartre*, publick acts, or commentaries; this from the Lat. *Charta*, paper.

Charter-house, from the Fr. G. *Chartreux*, Ital. *Certosa*, a Monastery of *Carthusian* Monks; so called, from *Carthusia*, a mountain near *Gratianopolis*, where *Bruno*, who first instituted this Order, had his seat: Or from the old Fr. G. *Chartre*, which formerly signified, a prison, from *Carcer*, because they are shut up in the Cloister, as it were in a Gaol, being forbidden all humane conversation.

Charter-party, a term in Law; from the Fr. G. *Charte*, or *Carte Partie*, a writing, or deed, delivered to each of them that make a contract.

Chary, from the Lat. *Cura*, care, *q. d.* careful, or wary.

Chase, from the Fr. G. *Chasser*, Ital. *Cacciare*; and all from the Lat. *Captare*.

Chase, **Chased** *Plate*, a term in the Gold-smith's craft, a contract of **Inchase**; which see.

Chasten, v. **Chastise**.

Chastise, Fr. G. *Chastier*, both from the Lat. *Castigare*, the same.

To **Chat**, from the Fr. G. *Caquetter*, Ital. *Gazzolare*, to chatter, or chattle like a **Jay**; which see.

Chattels, a term in Law, from the Belg. Katheyt, moveables.

Chatter, from the Belg. Ketteren, Teut. Zittern, to shake, or tremble for cold.

Chatter *as a Mag-pye*, from the Fr. G. *Caequeter*, *Caqueter*, the same.

Chaudron, a measure of coals consisting of 2000 *l.* weight; from the Fr. G. *Chauderon*, or our Eng. **Cauldron**, (*i.* e.) so many coals as suffice for fires under Dyars vats.

Chavender, V. *A Chevin, or Chub.*

Cheap, v. **Cheapen.**

To **Cheapen**, from the AS. Ceapan, Belg. **Koopen**, Teut. **Kauffen**, to buy. Hence **Chepstow**, a City in *Wales*; from the AS. Ceaptop, (*i. e.*) a place for merchandise.

Chear, v. **Cheer.**

Chearful, *q. d.* Ital. *Chi a buon Ciera* (*i. e.*) one that is of good cheer. V. **Cheer.**

Cheat, from the AS. Cetta, circumventions, frauds; or the Fr. G. *Achet*, an agreement, or bargain; this from the Verb *Acheter*, which comes from the Lat. *Captare*; as we say when we are cheated in buying any thing, *We are bought and sold.*

Check, from the Fr. G. *Eschec*, Ital. *Scacco*, the play at Tables. Hence, *A Check with a pawn, Check with a rook*; terms in gaming. V. **Chels.**

Check-Mate, from the Ital. *Scacco*, and the Lat. *Mattus*, which comes from the Gr. *Μάττω*, to undergo; *q. d.* a check cast under the table.

To **Check**, to repress, or keep under; by a Metaphor from the other **Check**. v. **Chels.**

Checker, to plant trees checker-wise, or by squares. V. **Check**, and **Chess.**

Checkie, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Eschiquetté*, Ital. *Inscacchiare*, squared like Checker-work. V. **Check.**

Checkin, from the Ital. *Zecchà*, or from the Hisp. and Arab. *Cequi*; it is a *Venetian* golden coin. *Minshew* derives it from the Hisp. *Seca*, a place where money is coined.

Check from the AS Checc, Belg. **Kaecke**, the same.

Cheer, from the Fr. G. *Chere*, *Caire*, Hisp. *Xira*, *Cara*, the countenance: Or from the Lat. *Caro*, when it is taken for victuals.

Cherish, from the Fr. G. *Cherir*, and both from the Lat. *Charus*; *q. d.* to love one dearly. V. **Carus.**

Chern, *or* **Churn**, from the Belg. **Keeren**, Fr. G. *Cerner*, to turn round: Or perhaps from the Lat. *Cernere*, to divide; *i. e.* to separate the butter from the milk.

Cherry, from the Fr. G. *Cerise*, Ital. *Ceregia*; and all of them from the Lat. *Cerasum*, the same.

Chessip, *or* **Chesslip**, v. **Chellop.**

Chellop, from the AS. Cese, cheese, and **Lip**, or the Teut. **Lauffen**, to run; because it presently diffuses it self in the milk; separating the Heterogenial, and gathering the Homogeneal part, whereof cheese is made.

Chels,

Chois, from the Belg. Schaack, Teut. Schach, Ital. *Scacco*, Hiſp. *Eſcaque*; all which *Salmaſius* derives from the Lat. *Calculus*, the ſame.

Chet, from the AS. Ceſt, or the Lat. *Ciſta*, *idem*; by a metaphor it ſignifies, the breaſt.

Chetter, *or* **Cetter**, a termination frequently added to the names of Towns; from the AS. Ceaſtep, a City, or Town; and this from the Lat. *Caſtra*.

Chetnut, from the Fr. G. *Chaſtaigne*, Ital. *Caſtagna*; and all from the Lat. *Caſtanea*, ſc. *Nux*, the ſame.

Chevereil, from the Fr. G. *Chevereul*, Ital. *Ciavarello*, a kid. v. Chamois.

Chevron, and thence **Chevronel**, a term in Heraldry; from the Lat. *Capreolus*; *q. d.* a little goat.

Chevin, from the Fr. G. *Chevesne*, Ital. *Cefalo*; and all from the Gr. Κεφαλὸς, an head, this fiſh having a great head.

Chew, *or* **Chaw**, from the AS. Ceopian, or the Belg. and Teut. Kauwen, or Kawen, *idem*; perhaps all from the Gr. Χαίνω, to gape wide.

Chick, from the AS. Cicen, Belg. Kuycken, Teut. Kuckelen, a diminutive of Cock. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Κιννὸς; which *Heſychius* interprets, a cock.

Chide, from the AS. Cidan, Teut. Scheiten, the ſame. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Σκύζομαι, to be angry.

Chief, from the Fr. G. *Chef*, *Chief*; both from the Lat. *Caput*: It alſo alludes to the Gr. Κεφαλὴ.

Chieftain, *or* **Cheftain**, *i. e.* a captain, or leader; from the Lat. barb. *Capitaneus*. V. Captain, and Chief, before.

Chilblain, *q. d.* a ſore contracted by cold. V. Chill, and Blain.

Child, from the AS. Cild, Belg. Kindt, Teut. Kind the ſame. It alludes to the Gr. Γένος, and Γεννάομαι.

Chill, from the Belg. Killigh, this from the AS. Celan, to be Cold; which ſee.

Chimes, from the Fr. G. *Gamme*, and this perhaps from our Gamnuth, a term in Muſick. Dr. *Th. H.* draws it ingeniouſly from the Ital. *Chiamare*, becauſe the ſound thereof invites people to church.

Chimney, from the Fr. G. *Cheminée*, Hiſp. *Chemenéa*; and all from the Lat. *Caminus*, Gr. Κάμινος.

Chin, from the AS. Cinne, Belg. Koon, Teut. Kinn, *id.* *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Κινὲω, to move; becauſe, when people talk, it moves. *Mer. Caſ.* from the Gr. Κύνος, the beard upon the chin. Yet I had rather draw it from the AS. Cinan, and this from

the Gr. Χαίνω, to gape, or open the mouth; becauſe by drawing down the chin towards the neck, the mouth opens.

Chin-cough, *or* **Kin-cough**, from the Belg. **Kinckhoeſt**, **Kichhoeſt**, and this from **Kinchen**, **Kichen**, to breath, and **Hoeſt**, a cough; (*i. e.*) *A* **Cough**, that cauſeth ſhortneſs of breath.

Chine, from the Fr. G. *Chignon*, *Chinon*, Ital. *Schiena*; and all from the Lat. *Spina*, the back-bone.

A **Chink**, from the AS. Cinan, to gape as a wound or mouth. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Χαίνω, to gape.

Chink, from the Fr. G. *Quinquailles*, (*i. e.*) money of copper, or tin, that chinketh much, though of ſmall value; ſo called from the ſound ſuch money makes.

Chip, from the AS. Cyp: Hence *To* **Chip**; both perhaps from the Fr. G *Chapler*, (*i. e.*) to cut wood in ſmall pieces.

Chirp, a feigned ſound, from the ſinging of birds.

Chiſel, a carving-tool; from the Fr. G. *Ciſeau*, Ital. *Ciſello*; and both from the Lat. *Scindere*, to cut, or cleave.

Chiſel from the Teut. **Kuſtel**, an huſk, or cod.

Chitt; *Minſhew* derives it from the Ital. *Cito*, Hiſp. *Chico*; (*i. e.*) a little boy. *Th. H.* from **Kitten**, taken from the ſaying, *He plays like a* **Kitten**.

Chitterlings; *Minſhew* derives it from the Belg. **Schyterlingh**, in Eng. *q.* **Shitterling**; becauſe in them are contained the excrements. Yet I had rather draw it from the Teut. **Kutteln**, the inwards.

Chivalry, from the Fr. G. *Chevaliere*, *idem.* In our Law it is termed *Knights Service.* v. **Cavalier**.

Chives, *or* **Cives**, a ſmall ſort of Onion; from the Fr. G. *Cive*; both from the Lat. *Cæpa.*

Chocolate, from the Hiſp. *Chucolate*, a cordial liquor; and this from *Cacao*, a certain nut, which is the great ingredient in this confection. I might draw it from the Lat. *Succus*, *q. d. Succulata*, becauſe it abundantly increaſeth the nutritive moiſture.

Choke; *Mich. Hon.* derives it from the AS. Ceoca, a cheek-bone; becauſe the halter is tied under the cheek-bone of criminals.

Chooſe, from the AS. Ceoſan, Fr. G. *Choiſer*, *idem*; all perhaps from the Lat. *Colligere*, to gather together.

Chop, from the Belg. **Kappen**, to mangle; or from the Fr. G. *Choper*, *Chopper*, to ſtumble, or hit againſt a thing. *Minſhew* takes it from the Gr. Κόπτω, *to cut.*

Chop, *to* **Change**, from the Belg. **Kooppen**, to buy; for formerly men

men dealt by change of one thing for another. V. Chapen.

Chopins, or as we ſay, **Chopeens**, from the Hiſp. *Chapin*, a ſock, or upper ſole; this from *Chapâ*; *i. e.* a kind of rich ſhooe, wrought with gold or ſilver.

Chopping-Boy, from the AS. Cafe, ſtout; (*q. d.*) a ſtout boy for his age: Or it may be derived from the Belg. Koopen, to buy; *q. d.* a boy fit to be ſold, and capable of ſervile buſineſs.

Chough, from the Fr. Picard. *Chouette*, *Chue*, *Chouca*, Ital. *Cutta*, *Scotta*, a crow; or from the Belg. Kauw, a jack-daw; and this from Χαίνω, to gape often, ſaith. *Fr Jun.* but all are better derived from the ſound.

Chowle, from the Fr. G. *Gauſſer*, Ital. *Goffo*; as we ſay, *To make a fool of a man.*

A **Chowle**, *or* **Fool**, from the Fr. G. *Foucher*, to cheat one with fair words; by a Metaphor taken from Fiſher-men, who catch fiſhes with falſe nets made of ruſhes.

Chriſten, from the AS. Cnirtnian, to Chriſten, Fr. G. *Chreſtionner*, *idem.*

The **Chriſtian**, *or Boon* **Chriſtian-Pear**, corrupted from the Lat. *Cruſtumini*, or *Cruſtumiani*, a kind of Pear red on one ſide, formerly much eſteemed.

Chriſtmaſs, *q. d.* the Maſs of Chriſt.

Chub, from the AS. Cop, a great-headed fellow. See Jolthead, and Jobbernoll.

A **Chub**, *or* **Chevin**, a fiſh with a great head; from the old Eng. Cop, or the Fr. G. *Chef*, an head.

To **Chuckle** *with laughter*, from the Ital. *Scuccherare*, Belg. Schachen, *idem.*

Chuff, *A Country-***Chuff**, not unlikely from the AS. Cyf, Teut. Kuffe, an hogs-head, or pipe; and all from the Lat. *Cupa*, *idem*; as we may, by a Metaphor, call an ignorant, and ill-ſhaped perſon.

Church, from the AS. Cyric, Belg. Kercke, Teut. Kirch, *idem*: *q. d.* Gr. Οἰκία Κυριακὴ, the houſe of God.

Churl, from the AS. Ceorl, Belg. Kuerle, Keerle, a ſtout or big man.

Churr-worm, from the AS. Cyrran, to turn; becauſe this worm turneth about quickly.

Cinders, from the AS. and Dan. Sinder, the droſs, or ſcum of metal: Or from the Fr. G. *Cendre*, Ital. *Cineri*; or from the Lat. *Cineres*, aſhes; but I rather incline to the former.

Cinque, a caſt at dice; from the Fr. G. *Cinq*, Hiſp. *Cinco*, Ital. *Cinque*; and all from the Lat. *Quinque.*

Cipher, from the Fr. G. *Chiffre*, *Sifre*, Ital. *Zifra*, the ſame; but it is really an Heb. and

Arab. word, denoting Numeration. Right ſpell'd, Cypher.

Cypreſs, from the Fr. G. and Hiſp. *Cypres*, the Lat *Cupreſſus*, the ſame. Right ſpell'd, Cypreſs.

Cypreſs, a ſort of ſilk; from the Lat. *Cyprus*, an Iſle where the workers of it firſt flouriſhed. Right, Cypreſs.

Citadel, or *Fortification*, from the Fr. G. *Citadelle*, Ital. *Cittadella*; *q. d.* a little City, with reſpect to the ſtrength of it.

Citron, a ſort of fruit; from the Fr. G. *Citron*, Lat. barb. *Citrum*, *idem*.

Cittern, muſick; from the Ital. *Ghitarra*; both corrupted from the Lat. *Cithara*, *idem*.

City, from the Fr. G. *Cité*, Ital. *Citta*; both contractions of the Lat. *Civitas*, *idem*.

Civet, from the Fr. G. *Civette*, *Sivette*, Ital. *Sibetto*, *Zibetto*, Lat. barb. *Zibethum*, the ſame.

To **Clack**, from the Belg. Klick; or poſſibly from the Fr. G. *Clacquer*, or C. Br. *Cleccian*, to rattle.

A **Clack**, from the Teut. Klatſchen, or Klaffen, to prate.

Claim, from the Fr. G. *Claim*, *Clamer*, and this from the Lat. *Clamare*; (*i. e.*) openly to challenge to ones ſelf.

Clammy, and **Clam**, v. **Cleam**.

Clamps, a term in ſailing, from the Belg. Klamme, Klampe, crooked pieces of timber holding the ſides of a ſhip faſt together.

Clap, from the AS. Clappan, Belg. Klappen, Kleppen, Teut. Klapſſen, Fr. G. *Clapperer*, the ſame. Hence, *A* Clapper.

A **Clap**, from the Fr. G. *Clapoir*; *q. d.* a ſwelling in the groin and privities; the Venereal diſeaſe.

Clap, a term in Hawking; from the AS. Clappan, to ſhut cloſe, as does an hawk's bill, or beak.

Claret, from the Fr. G *Claret*; and both from the Lat. *Clarus*, clear; becauſe Claret is tenuous and tranſparent.

Clark, from the Fr. G. *Clerc*; and both from the Lat. *Clericus*, *idem*. From hence, Clergy.

Clash, from the Belg. Klets, Kletſe, or the Gr. Κλάζω, to make a confuſed noiſe, like the down-fall of an old houſe.

Clasp, from the Belg. Gheipe, the ſame; yet I had rather draw it from the AS. Cleopan, to cloſe.

Clatter, *and* **Clutter**, from the AS. Cleadun, Belg. Klatteren, Kleuteren, *idem*; they are all feigned from the ſound.

Clover, *or* **Clover-graſs**, from the Belg. Klawer, Teut. Klee, *idem*. I think it may as probably be drawn from the AS. Cheren, a violet; for the ſcent of its flowers is not much

much different from that of the violet.

A **Claw**, from the Belg. **Klauwen**, AS. Clapan, Teut. **Klauben**, to ſcratch, or tear.

Clay, from the Belg. **Kley**; and both from the Fr. G. *Croye*; this from the Lat. *Creta*, the ſame.

To **Clawt**, a word uſed in *Lincolnſhire*; from the AS. Clæmian, to dawb with clammy, viſcous matter.

Clean, from the AS. Clæne, Belg. **Kleynſen**, **Klenſen**, to make pure; by a Metaphor taken from Deſtillers. It may likewiſe be drawn from the Gr. Κομόω, to trim up, or make neat.

Clear, from the Fr. G. *Clair*; both from the Lat. *Clarus*, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Γλαρὸς, *idem*.

Cleave, from the AS. Cleopan, Belg. **Kleven**, Teut. **Klaven**, to ſtick faſt. V. **Clay**, and **Cleam**.

Cleave, from the AS. Cleo-pan, Belg. **Kloven**, **Kluven**, to hew in pieces.

A **Cleft**, *or* **Clift**, from the Verb, *To* **Cleave**.

Clergy, from the Fr. G. *Clerge*, Ital. *Chieresia*; all from the Lat. *Clericus*, and this from the Gr. Κλῆρος, a lot, or inheritance, they being the Lord's Inheritance, dedicated to his ſervice.

Clever, *and* **Cleverly**, from the Fr. G. *Leger*, nimbly, or quickly, like a **Legerdemain**; which ſee.

A **Clew** *of thread*, from the AS. Clÿpe, Belg. **Klowe**, Teut. **Klawel**, **Klewel**, the ſame; and all very probably from the Gr. Κυλίω, to rowl, or wind.

Cleyes, *The* **Cleyes** *of a Lobſter*; *Minſhew* derives it from the Gr. Χηλαὶ, they ſomewhat reſembling the mouth of a pair of tongs. V. **Claw**.

Click, *or* **Clink**, from the Belg. **Klinken**, Teut. **Klingen**, Fr. G. *Cliquer*, to ruſtle, as doth armour. V. **Clack**.

Clicket, from the Fr. G. *Cliquet*, and this from *Cliquer*; *q. d.* a knocker whereby we give thoſe that are within-doors intelligence of our coming.

Cliff, from the AS. Clÿf, Belg. **Klif**; and all from the Lat. *Clivus*, a ſteep place, or rock.

Climb, from the AS. Clÿman, Belg. and Teut. **Klimmen**; and all perhaps from the Gr. Κλίμαξ; *q. d.* to creep up little by little, or ſtep by ſtep.

Clinch; *Minſhew* draws it from the Lat. *Clingere*, to gripe hard with the fiſt.

Cling, from the Teut. **Klynger**, to ſtick faſt, or cleave to a thing; and this perhaps from the Lat. *Collinere*, to dawb over, to wit, with clammy matter; as bird-lime.

Clip, from the AS. Clippan, Beclippan, to embrace one hard about the middle.

Clip; *Minſhew* draws it from the Belg. Knippen, Snippen, to cut off ones nails, cloth, &c.

Cloak; *Minſhew* draws it from the Gr. Κρύπτω, to cover, or hide.

To **Clock** *as an hen*, from the AS. Cloccan, Belg. Klocken, Teut. Klucktzen, Gluckzen, Fr. G. *Cloſſer*, Ital. *Chioccia-re*, *idem*; they are all feigned from the ſound.

A **Clock**, by inverting the ſenſe a little, from the AS. Clugga, Belg. and Dan Klocke, Teut. Glocke, Fr. G. *Cloche*, a bell.

A **Clock**, a certain fly ſo called, from the noiſe it maketh, like the ſtriking of a clock.

Clod, from the AS. Clud; or rather, from the Belg. Kluyte, Klot, the ſame. Hence **Clotted-blood**, and **Clouted-milk**; from the Belg. Klotter-melck; *q. d.* thickned, or crudded milk.

Clog, from the Noun **Log**. V. **Cumber**.

Cloiſter, from the Fr. G *Cloiſtre*, Ital. *Chioſtro*; both from the Lat. *Clauſtrum*, ſignifying the ſame.

Cloſe, from the AS. Clyſan, Fr. G. *Clovre*, to ſhut up; and all manifeſtly from the Lat. *Claudere*, *idem*. Hence we ſay, *A* **Cloſe**; (*i. e.*) a field hedged about.

Cloſe *by*, or very near; ſee the other **Cloſe**.

Cloſet, a diminutive of **Cloſe**; *q. d.* a little Cloſe place.

Cloth, from the AS. Claþ, Dan Klede, the ſame. Hence our participle **Clad**; perhaps it may come of the Gr. Κλώθω, to ſpin.

Clotter, from the Belg. Klotteren, Kloutereu, to wax thick. v. **Clod**.

Cloud; *Minſhew* derives it from the Verb *Claudo*, to ſhut up; becauſe it ſhutteth up the Sun from us. *Somnerus* draweth it from **Clod**, becauſe it conſiſteth of condenſed vapours. It may alſo be drawn from the AS. Clut, or the Eng. **Clout**, becauſe, like a curtain, it hideth the light of the Sun from us.

Cloves, from the AS. Clufe, *A* **Clove** *of garlick*.

Clough, from the word **Cleave**; which ſee. It is likewiſe derived from the AS. Clud, a rock, or cliff.

Clout, from the AS. Clut, Teut. **Lot**, a remnant of cloth.

Clouted-milk, V. **Clod**.

Clouted-ſhoon, from the Fr. G. *Clouet*, a little nail; *q. d.* one that hath his ſhooes mended with nails: or from the AS. Clut, a clout, or patch.

Clouterly-fellow, from the Belg. Kloete, a ſtupid jolt-head: Or from Kluyte, Klouter, thick;

thick; *q. d.* an unprofitable lump of fleſh.

Clown, contracted from the Lat. *Colonus*, an husbandman; for ſuch, moſt an end, are of an ungenteel carriage.

Cloy, from the Fr. G. *Encloyer*, to ſatiate; and this from the Lat. *Claudere*, to ſhut; (*i. e.*) ſo to fill, as that there is no place left for any more.

Club, not unlikely from the Teut. Klob, Belg. Kloppel, Klove; and all of them from the Lat. *Clava*, the ſame.

Club-law, from the AS. Cleaꝛan, Cleoꝛan, to cleave, or ſplit; *q. d.* every man to pay an equal ſhare.

Clumps, either contracted from Clowneth, or taken from the Bel. and Teut. Clomp, Klompe, one void of common ſenſe, a Num skull.

Clung, from the AS. Clingan, to ſtick faſt to; (*i. e.*) ſhrunk up with leanneſs, half famiſhed.

Clutter, from the AS. Cluꝛtep, a bough; by a Metonymy of the Adjunct.

Clutter, v. **Clatter**.

Coach, from the Fr. G. *Coche*, Teut. Kutſche, Ital. *Cocchio*, *idem*. *Minſevus* derives it from the Hung. *Koteczy*, ſignifying the ſame; becauſe it is ſaid to be firſt invented by the *Hungarians*. Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from the Fr. G. *Caroſſe*, Ital. *Carroccia*, the ſame; and theſe from the Lat. *Carruca*, *idem*.

Coal, from the AS. Col, Teut. Kohl, Belg. Kole, Dan. Kul, *idem*: But *Voſſius* derives it from the Gr. Καλεὸς, hot; poſſibly, from the Lat. *Caleo*, to be hot.

Coaſt, from the Fr. G. *Coſte*, Ital. *Coſta*; *i. e.* the ſide of the ſea.

Coat, from the AS. Cote, Belg. Kot, *idem*.

Coat, from the Fr. G. *Cotte*, Ital. *Cotta*; both by contraction from the Lat. *Crocota*, a ſaffron-colour'd garment, as ſays *Menagius*. From hence, *A* **Coat** *of Arms*, *A* **Coat** *of Mail*.

To **Coath**, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*; from the AS. Coðe, a diſeaſe.

Cob. *or Sea-***Cob**, from the AS. Coppe, Teut. Kopff, the head; (*i. e.*) a bird having a tuft.

The **Cob** *of an herring*, from the ſame root.

Cob-irons, from the AS. Cop, Teut. Kopff, an head, and Irons; (*i. e.*) irons having great round tops.

Cobler, from the Belg. Koppelen, and both from the Lat. *Copulare*, to couple together, as Coblers do old ſhooes.

Cob-nut, a play amongſt boys; from the Teut. Kopff, an head; or the AS. Coppe, the top of any thing; *q. d.* the

the nut that breaketh the head of another.

Cobs, round balls with which fowls are crammed; from the Fr. G. *Gob*, *Gobeau*, a pellet; *Gober*, to swallow.

Cobweb, from the Belg. **Kop-webbe**, *idem*; and this from **Koppe**, a spider, and **web**; which see.

Cochineal, from the Fr. G. *Cochenille*, Hisp. *Cochinillo*, Ital. *Cociniglia*, all from the Lat. barb. *Cochinilla*, *idem*.

Cock, from the AS. Cocc, Fr. G. *Coq*, the same. *Minsheu* derives it from the Gr. Κοκκύζω. Hence **Cocks-comb**.

Cock *of a Conduit*; so called, because it is made in the shape of a cock's comb.

The **Cock** *of a gun*; *or*, *To* **Cock** *a gun*, from the Ital. *Cocca*, the point of an arrow; or *Coccare*, to make the arrow fit for the bow.

Cock *of hay*; *quasi*, *A* **Cop** *of hay*, as they express it in *Kent*; which **Cop** manifestly comes from the AS. Coppe, the top of any thing.

Cockal, a play with huckle-bones; from **Cock**, (*i. e.*) a Victor, by a Metaphor taken from a Cock-fight; or, *q. d.* **Cop-all**, from the AS. Cop, an head, and our **all**; (*i. e.*) he that is above all.

Cock-apparel, a saying in *Lincolnshire*; from the Fr. G. *Quelque Appareil*, (*i. e.*) apparel for the distinction of Quality.

Cockatrice, from the Fr. G. *Coquatris*, the same: Or from **Cock**, and the AS. **ſcꝛeop**, with us **Adder**; *q. d.* a viper from a cock.

Cock-boat, by some called *A* **Coggle**, *or* **Cobble**, from the Fr. G. *Coque*, a shell-fish.

To **Cocker**, from the Fr. G. *Coqueliner*, to flatter; and this perhaps from *Coque*, (*i. e.*) to play with shells, or such like toys, to please children withal: Or from the Fr. G. *Coucher*, to keep one much in bed.

Cocket, a little paper exhibited by the Receivers of the King's Custom, for a testimony that the Custom of any parcel of goods is paid; not unlikely, from the Eng. **Cock boat**; *q. d.* a discharge of a boat.

Cockle, from the Fr. G. *Coque*, *Coquille*; and these from the Gr. Κόχλος, signifying the same.

Cockle, from the AS. Coccel, and this perhaps from the Verb Ceocan, to choke; *q. d.* tares that choke the corn.

Cockney, *or* **Cockneigh**, from the word **Cocker**; *q. d.* a boy brought up tenderly in the City. Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from the Fr. G. *Accoquiné*, one given to idleness; and this, I suppose, from *Ad*, and *Coquin*, a beggar; beggars being prone thereto.

Cockquean, *or* **Cotquean**, *q. d.* **Cock queen**, one that playeth the Cock among women: Or from

from the Teut. Kochin, a fine Cook.

Cock-ſtride; or rather, as it is pronounced in *Lincolnſhire*, Cock-ſtrinde. The learned Dr. *Th. H.* telleth us, that it cometh from the Eng. Cock, and the AS. Strind; and this from the AS. Strynan, to tread.

Cock-ſwain, from Cock, for Cock-boat, and Swain; (*i.e.*) the maſter of a boat, or barge. See Cock-boat, and Swain.

Cod, from the AS. Codde, Belg. Kodde, Teut. Kode, a little ſhell; and all from the AS. Codde, a ſcrip, or purſe; alſo a little ſack. From hence cometh the Northern word, Cod, ſignifying a pillow. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Κάδος, any round thing.

Cod-fiſh, from the AS. Codde, a pocket, or purſe, from the reſemblance thereof.

Codlins, *or* Coddle, Codlin, from the word Coddle; *q. d.* a Summer-apple, ſo acid, that it is to be boiled before it is eaten.

Cod-piece, from the AS. Codde, a portmanteau, and the Eng. Piece, becauſe it formerly ſtuck out in the form of a portmanteau.

Cod-worm, *or* Caddis, from the AS. Codde, a portmanteau; becauſe of the reſemblance.

Cof, from the AS. Cofe, and this from the Lat. *Cavea*, becauſe it is a cave for diggers under the ground.

Cofers, a term in Architecture; from the Fr. G. *Coffre*, (*i. e.*) the inner part of the roof; but primarily, a box, or coffer, wherein roſes, pomegranates and flowers, the ornaments of a crown, are placed.

Coffee, not long known in *England*; from the Ægypt. *Chwava.*

Coffer, from the AS. Cofre, Cofra; and theſe, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Cavea*, a cave, from the ſimilitude.

The Cofferer *of the King's houſhold*, whoſe office it is, to pay His Majeſty's Officers their ſallaries; from the Noun Coffer, *q. d.* the Steward of the King's Coffer.

Coffin, from the Fr. G. *Cofin*, Ital. *Cophano*; and all from the AS. Cofa, a cave; tho' ſome derive it from the Gr. Κόφινος, which ſignifieth, a baſket. V. Coffer.

To Cog, from the Fr. G. *Coqueliner*; and this from *Coque*, a ſhell; a Metaphor from children's play.

The Cog *of a Miln-wheel*; ſo called, from the ſound it maketh in turning round.

Cogle-*ſtone*, from the Ital. *Cuogolo*; both from the Lat. *Calculus*, and this from the Gr. Χάλιξ, a little ſtone.

Cogniſance,

Cognisance, from the Fr. G. *Connoissance*, and this from the Verb *Connoistre*, to know, or be assured of.

Coif, from the Fr. G. *Coiffe*, Ital. *Cuffia*, Hisp. *Cofia*, *idem*: And this Father *Guadix* derives from the Arab. *Quehf*, an head; and from thence *Quehfia*, any ornament for the head.

To **Coil**, *or* **Noil** *a cable*, from the Fr. G. *Cueillir*, Ital. *Cogliere*; and both from the Lat. *Colligere*, to gather up together.

Coil, *To keep a* **Coil**, perhaps from the Teut. **Kollern**, to chide; and this from **Koller**, a collar; because combatants take one another by the collar.

Coin, from the Fr. G. *Coin*, Ital. *Conio*, stamped money: Or, as *Spelm.* and *Menagius* have it, from the Lat. *Cuneus*, a wedge. *Cironius* derives it from the Gr. Εικών, Εικόνιον, an image; because it hath the figure of the Prince's head upon it. Some draw it from the Hisp. *Cunnar*, to coin.

Coines, a term in Architecture. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Coing*, a corner; and this from the Lat. *Cuneus*. It may possibly be drawn from the word *Ancones* found in *Vitruv.* signifying the same.

Cokers, from the AS. Cocep, Belg. **Koker**, a case; they are a sort of Fisher-men's boots, into which their legs are put, as it were, into cases.

Cokes, from the Fr. G. *Cochon*, Hisp. *Cochino*, an hog; whence we say, *A silly Cog*: Or from the Hisp. *Coco*, a word wherewith to fright children, which in understanding are but fools: Or from the Teut. **Gauck**, **Geck**, a fool.

Cold, from the AS. Cole, with us **Cool**. Belg. **Koel**, **Kaud**, **Kaudt**, **Koud**, **Kout**, the same: Or not unlikely from the AS. Colan, Cælan; and this perhaps from the Lat. *Gelu*, *Gelare*, to freeze.

Cole, *or* **Cole-wort**, from the AS. Capl, Belg. **Koole**, Teut. **Kohl**, Fr. G. *Choux*, *Caule*, Ital. *Cavoli*, *Coli*, Hisp. *Col*, *idem*; and all of them from the Lat. *Caulis*, a stalk.

Cole-mouse, from the Fr. G. *Caule*, and **Mouse**; *q. d.* a bird that feedeth much upon Cole-worts.

Collet *of a ring*, from the Fr. G. *Colet*, *Collet*, the palate; this from **Col**, the neck; allusively, the thickest part of the ring, wherein the signet is set.

Collar, from the Fr. G. *Collier*, Hisp. *Collar*, a neck-lace; and both from the Lat. *Collare*, because it goeth about the neck.

Collation, from the Fr. G. *Collation*, *idem*; and this most manifestly from the Lat. *Collatio*, a treatment made by one,

one, or two, or more persons, to entertain the company.

The Hawk **Colleth**; in *Rider*, *Collineat*; in *Gouldman*, *Annuit*; a term in Fowling; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Col*, Lat. *Collum*, a neck; *q. d.* he moveth his neck streight forward.

Collogue, from the Lat. *Colloqui*: Or rather, from the Teut. **Kosen**, to talk, and **Lugen**, to lye; *q. d.* to deceive one by fair speeches.

Collop; *Minshew* derives it from the Gr. Κολάπτω, to cut, or Κόλον, food, or Κολαβὸς, which by *Voss.* is interpreted *Offa*, a fat piece of flesh.

Colly-flower, v. **Cole-wort**.

Colvier, from the barb. Gr. Καλόγερος, *q. d.* a good old man. Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from Καλὸς, and Ἱερὸς, good and holy.

Colonel, Fr. G. *Colonnel*, Ital. *Colonello*, a captain over a thousand men: Not as *Minshew* will have it, from *Columna*, because they are the pillars of an army; but from *Colonia*, because at first they were set over Colonies.

Colt, from the AS. **Colt**, the same.

A **Colter**, from the AS. **Cultop**, Belg. **Kouter**, Fr. G. *Coutre*, Ital. *Coltro*, *Coltello*; and all from the Lat. *Culter*, *idem*.

Comb, Belg. and Teut. **Kam-men**, Dan. **Kemmer**. It may possibly come from the Lat. *Como*, or the Gr. Κομέω, (*i. e.*) to trim ones locks.

Comb, Dan. and Teut. **Kam**, **Kamm**; perhaps from the Gr. Κομμὸς; *q. d.* the ornament of a cock.

Combat, from the Fr. G. *Combat*, *Combatre*, Ital. *Combattere*, to fight: Or from the Lat. *Con*, together, and *Batuere*, to smite.

Combatant, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Combatant*, a part. of the Verb *Combatre*; (*i. e.*) a figure drawn like a Gladiator standing upon his guard.

Comber; *Menagius* draws it from the Lat. barb. *Cumbrus*, Fr. G. *Combre*, an heap. From hence, *To* **Incomber**, to hinder the growth of things, as trees hinder the increase of corn sown under their shades.

Come, AS. Coman, Fr. Th. **Kuman**, **Koman**, Teut. **Kommen**. It may be taken from the Gr. Κομίζω; which, in *Herodotus*, signifies, to go.

Comely; *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Κομμὸς, (*i. e.*) neat: I had rather deduce it from our word **Become**; which see.

Comfit, from the Fr. G. *Confit*, and both from the Lat. *Confectio*.

Comfort, from the Fr. G. *Comforter*, Ital. *Comfortare*, to strengthen, or instruct with counsel,

Counſel. Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Comfort*; *i. e.* conſolation.

A **Coming-wench**, from the *AS.* Cpeman, to pleaſe.

Command, from the Fr. G. *Command*, Ital. *Commando*; and theſe from the Lat. *Con*, and *Mando*, to command.

Commence, from the Fr. G. *Commencer*, Ital. *Cominciare*; both from the Lat. *Con*, and *Initium*, a beginning.

A **Commendum**, from the Fr. G. *Commendo*, and this moſt evidently from the Lat. *Commendare*, to commend: It is an Eccleſiaſtical Benefice vacant, that is committed to the management of a fit perſon, till it be ſupplied.

Commonalty, from the Fr. G. *Communauté*, or the Lat. *Communalitas*, *idem*.

To **Commune**, from the Lat. *Communicare*.

Company, from the Fr. G. *Compagnie*, Ital. *Compagnia*, ſociety, Fr. G. *Compagnon*, Ital. *Compagno*, a companion; and all theſe, either, as *Caninius* ſaith, from *Con*, and *Pagus*; (*i. e.*) one of the ſame town, or ſtreet; or as *Lipſius* hath it, from the Verb *Combino*; or *Combenno*, in *Feſtus*; to combine; or, which is moſt probable, from *Con*, and *Panis*, (*i. e.*) one that participates of the ſame bread.

Compariſon, from the Fr. G. *Compariſon*; and both from the Lat. *Comparatio*; the ſame.

Compartiment, a term in Architecture, and Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Compartiment*, any equal Diviſion; and this from the Verb *Compartiri*, to divide into equal parts.

Compaſs, from the Fr. G. and Hiſp. *Compas*, Ital *Compaſſo*, the ſame. Hence *To* **Compaſs**, from the Fr. G. *Compaſſer*, Ital. *Compaſſare*, to environ, or ſtand about.

Compaſſion, from the Fr. G. *Compaſſion*, Ital. *Compaſſione*, the ſame; theſe from the Verbs *Compaſſioner*, *Compaſſionare*, to commiſerate, or take pity on.

Complain, **Complaint**, from the Fr. G. *Complaindre*, *Plaindre*; theſe from the Lat. *Plangere*, to lament.

Compliment, from the Fr. G. *Compliment*, Ital. *Complimento*; or from our word, **Comply**; *q. d.* **Complyments**.

Complice, from the Fr. G. *Complice*, the Lat. *Complico*, to enfold; *q. d.* one bound in a confederacy, or league.

Complot, from the Fr. G. *Complot*, a conſpiracy confirmed by oaths; or by a Metaphor taken from playing at ball, from *Con*, and *Pelotar*, when a great many together, as it were Confederates, do ſtrive againſt others of an equal number.

Comply, either from the Fr. G. *Complaire*,

Complaire, Ital. *Compiacere*, to pleaſe greatly: Or from the Lat. *Complicare*, to ſay as another ſaith, without any thwarting, to apply himſelf to anothers humour.

Componed, and **Counter-componed**, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Compone*, *Counter-compone*; *q. d.* made of two colours contrariwiſe ſet together.

To **Comport**, *i. e.* to behave ones ſelf; from the Fr. G. *ſe Comporter*, Ital. *Comportarſi*, to behave ones ſelf well or ill.

Compoſe, from the Fr. G. *Compoſer*, Lat. *Componere*, the ſame: Or rather, from *Con*, and *Pauſa*; *i e.* to put an end to differences. V. **Repoſe**.

Compriſe, from the Fr. G. *Compris*, part. of the Verb *Comprendre*; both from the Lat. *Comprehendere*, to comprehend.

Compromiſe, from the Fr. G. *Compromettre*, Ital. *Compromettere*.

Conceive, from the Fr. G. *Concevoir*, Ital. *Concipere*; and both from the Lat. *Concipere*, the ſame.

Concern, from the Fr. G. *Concerner*; both from the Lat. barb. *Concernere*, the ſame.

To **Cond**, *or* **Cun**, a term in Sailing; from the AS. Cunnan, to know; Belg. **Kond**, Teut. **Kunn**, the ſame.

Conduct, *Safe* **Conduct**, a guard of ſoldiers that defend an enemy from the violence of the common people; from the Fr. G. *Sauf Conduit*, Ital. *Salvo Condotta*, the ſame.

Conduit, from the Fr. G. *Conduite*, *idem*.

Confront, from the Fr. G. *Confronter*, Ital. *Confrontare*; and theſe from *Con*, and *Frons*, that is, to withſtand one face to face.

Congy, a decent inflexion of the body, when we ſalute or part from any body; from the Fr. G. *Conge*, Ital. *Commiato*.

Conn, to get a thing by heart, by inverting the ſence a little, from the AS. Connan, Cennan, to know.

Conn, to ſtrike with the fiſt ſhut, poſſibly from the Gr. Κόνδυλος, a knuckle.

Conn, *I* **Conn** *you thanks*, from the AS. Connan, to know; (*i. e.*) to retain a good turn in ones memory; or from the Teut. **Kunden**, to own a favour, or gift.

Conquer, from the Fr. G. *Conquerir*, Ital. *Conquiſtare*, to ſubdue; Fr. G. *Conqueſte*, Ital. *Conquiſto*, victory; all from the Lat. *Conquirere*, to acquire, eſpecially by war.

Conſtable, from the Fr. G. *Coneſtable*, Ital. *Coneſtabile*; *q. d. Comes ſtabuli*, Maſter of the Horſe, *Generaliſſimo* of all His Majeſty's Forces. *Verſtegan* derives it from the AS. Cyning, or Cunning, a King;

King, and Stable; *q. d.* King of the ſtable.

Conſtrain, from the Fr. G. *Contraindre*, to compel, or force one.

A **Contoyr**, from the Belg. Kontoor, Fr. G. *Comptoir*, a table. See Account, Count, and Compter.

Contrive, from the Fr. G. *Controuver*, to invent; or deviſe; this from *Con*, and the Teut. Treffen, to find out; alſo to hit of a thing.

To **Control**, from the Fr. G. *Contre-rolle*, to adjuſt Accounts. From hence, *A* **Controller** *of the King's houſhold.* V. Roll.

Convey, from the Fr. G. *Convoyer*, to accompany one; *q. d.* to carry away with, or about one.

Convoy, from the Fr. G. *Convoy*, ſafe conduct, *Convoyer*, to conduct: Or, as *Menagius* ſaith, from the Lat. *Convehere*, *idem.*

A **Cony**, from the Belg. Konin, Fr. G. *Connil*, *Comin*, Ital. *Coniglio*; and all from the Lat. *Cuniculus*, *idem.*

Cook, from the Belg. and Dan. Cock, Teut. Koch, Ital. *Cuoco*; and all from the Lat. *Coquus*, the ſame.

A **Coom**, *or* **Comb**, a certain meaſure of corn ſo called; from the Fr. G. *Comble*; and both from the Lat. *Cumulus*, an heap.

Coop, from the AS. Cofa, a cave; or the Ital. *Cuba*, a cage for birds; (*i. e.*) a place where fowls are kept, and made fat.

Coop, or rather, **Coupe**, *or* **Couped**, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G *Coupè*, a Participle of the Verb *Couper*, to cut.

Cooper, from the Belg. Kuyper, Teut. Kuffer, the ſame; theſe from Kuype, Kuffe, a tub, or other veſſel.

Coot, from the Belg. Koet, Fr. G. *Cotée*, a Moor-hen; Ital. *Cutta*, a bird, which in *Higginius*, is called a Felde-fare: I ſuppoſe them all to be feigned from the note which this fowl hath.

Cop, from the AS. Cop; Teut. Kopff, a top; theſe from the Lat. *Caput*, an head; (*i. e.*) the tuft, or top of a thing.

Cop *of hay*, a word frequently ſpoken in *Kent*; from the AS Cop; or, which is all one, from Coppe, becauſe it riſeth upwards like a tuft. V. *A* **Cock** *of hay.*

Cope; *Minſheu* derives it from the Teut. Kopff, an head; *q. d.* to hit heads, as wreſtlers or fighters ſometimes do. It may be drawn from the Gr. Κόπος, labour; (*q. d.*) to be-labour one ſtoutly.

The **Cope** *of heaven*, from the Fr. G. *Chape*, Ital. *Cappa*; and theſe from the Lat. *Caput*, becauſe the heavens are above the reſt of the creation. V. Cop. Poſſibly, from the Lat.

Lat. *Cavus*, hollow; as we ſay, the concavity of the heavens.

To **Cope** *together*, from the Fr. G. *Coupler*, Ital. *Coppiare*; and all from the Lat. *Copulare*, to match with.

Cope, from the AS. Cæppe, Belg. **Kappe**, Fr. G. *Chape*, Ital. *Cappa*, a kind of Sacerdotal habit.

Coping, a term in Architecture; from the AS. Coppe, and this from Cop; (*q. d.*) the roof, or ridge of an houſe.

Copper, from the Belg. **Koper**, Dan. **Kobber**, Hiſp. *Cobre*, Fr. G. *Cuivre*; and all from the Barb. Lat. *Cuprum*; *q. d. Cyprian* copper; for *Galen* and others ſay, that the Iſle of *Cyprus* was once famous for workmanſhip in copper.

Copperas, from the Hiſp. *Caparroſſa*, Fr. G. *Coupperouſe*, *Couperouſe*: 'Tis nothing elſe but (as Chymiſts ſay) an extract of copper.

A **Copſe**, *or* **Coppis**, from the Fr. G. *Couper*, to cut; or the Gr. Κόπτω, to hew down.

Copy, from the Fr. G. *Copie*, Ital. *Copia*, *idem*.

Cordelier, one obſerving the Inſtitution of St *Francis*; from the Fr. G. *Cordelier*; this from the Lat. *Chorda*, a rope, which they wear inſtead of a girdle.

Cordwainer, a Shooe-maker; from the Belg. **Kordewaen**, Ital. *Cordouano*, Fr. G. and Hiſp. *Cordouan*, a ſort of leather brought from *Corduba*, a City in *Spain*.

Core, *The* **Core** *in fruit*, from the Fr. G. *Cœur*, Ital. *Core*, *Cuore*; and both from the Lat. *Cor*; becauſe like the heart, it is in the midſt of fruit, containing the ſeed.

Cork, from the Belg. **Kork**, Hiſp. *Corcho*, Dan. **Korcke**, Teut. **Gorch**; all from the Lat. *Cortex*, the bark of a tree; for it is really nothing but the bark of a tree, compared with other trees.

Cormorant, from the Fr. G. *Cormorant*; *q. d.* a Sea-crow, that devours fiſhes as faſt as crows do the ſtanding corn.

Corn, from the AS. Corn, Dan. and Belg. **Korn**, **Kornt**, Teut. **Kern**, **Korn**, the ſame. *Martinius*, by the figure Metatheſis, draws it from the Lat. *Granum*, the ſame; but *Fr. Jun.* from the Gr. Κορέννυμι, to ſatiate, or ſatisfie.

Corn, a diſeaſe in the toes; from the Lat. *Cornu*, an horn, for the hardneſs of it.

Corneltan, a ſort of ſtone ſo called; from the Lat. Barb. *Carneolus*, and this from *Caro*; *q. d.* of a fleſh-colour: Or from *Cornus*, becauſe it is red, like the fruit of the Haw-thorn.

Cornel, *or* **Cornelian**, from the Fr. G. *Corneille*; and both from the Lat. *Cornum*, the fruit of the Haw-thorn.

Cornet, from the Fr. G. *Cornet*, Ital. *Cornetta*; and all from *Cornu*, an horn; *q. d.* a muſical inſtrument, made of horn.

Cornet, an Enſign of a Company of Horſe; from **Cornet**, becauſe, in times of old, they had their heads crowned with Garlands; Or perhaps from the Fr. G. *Cornette*.

A Cornet-fiſh, from *Cornu*, an horn, from the reſemblance.

Cornub, *I* **Cornub'd** *him*, from the Belg. **Keeren**, to beat, and **Knoop**, **Knobbe**, a knuckle; *q. d.* to ſtrike with ones knuckles.

Coroner, from the Lat. *Corona*, a crown; becauſe, in the King's name, he maketh inquiſition into the caſual and unnatural death of a perſon.

A Coronet, from the Ital. *Coronetta*, a little crown.

Corps, *or* **Coarſe**, from the Fr. G. *Corps*; (*i. e.*) a dead body: In the one we follow the right writing; in the other, the right pronouncing of the *French* word. It may likewiſe be derived from the Dan. **Crop**, a body, by the figure *Metathesis*.

To Cozen; *Minſhew* derives it from the Eng. and Fr. G. *Couſin*, Ital. *Cugino*; *q. d.* to impoſe upon one under pretence of Affinity: Yet I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Goſſer*, *Gauſſer*; as we ſay, *To play upon one*.

Coſt, from the Belg. and Teut. **Koſt**, Fr. G. *Couſter*, Ital. *Coſtare*; and all of them from the Lat. *Conſtare*, to coſt.

Coſtard-monger, a Fruiterer; from **Coſtard**, a kind of apple, and **Munger**, a Trafficker. **Coſtard** comes, perhaps, from the word **Coſt**, becauſe it was a dear ſort of fruit. *M. H.* derives it from the Belg. **Coſt**, and **Aerd**, Teut. **Art**; *q. d.* fruit that naturally grows out of the earth.

Coſter, from the AS. Coppe, or the Teut. **Kopff**, an head; *q. d.* **Copſter**, *or* **Kopfſter**.

Coſtive; *M. H.* S. Th. D. draweth it from the Belg. **Coſt**, meat, and **Stijf**, ſtiff; *q. d.* one that hath his excrements dried within him.

Coſtrel, a veſſel to carry wine in. *Minſhew* draws it from the Ital. *Guaſtada*; poſſibly from **Coſter**, ſignifying, a top, or head.

Cottage, from the AS. **Cote**, Belg. **Kot**, the ſame. V. **Court**.

Cottarels, the meaneſt of clients; ſo called from **Cote**, cottages, which they live in.

Cotton, from the Fr. G. *Cotton*, Ital. *Cottone*, C. Br. *Cottwn*, the ſame; theſe from the Ital. *Cotogni*, and this manifeſtly from the Lat. *Cydonium*, a quince; from the ſimilitude of the down that grows thereon.

To Cotton, from the Lat. *Coadunare*, to make agreeable unto, to unite.

Couch, from the Fr. G. *Coucher*, Ital. *Coricare*, *Colicare*, *Colcare*, to lie down. *Voſſius* and *Menagius* derive it from the Lat. *Culcitra*, *idem*.

Couchant, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Couchant*, a Part. of the Verb *Coucher*, to lie down cloſe. V. **Couch**.

Covenant, from the Fr. G. *Convenant*, *Convenancer*, the ſame; both from the Lat. *Conventum*, a compact, or agreement.

Covent, from the Fr. G. *Convent*, both from *Conventus*, an aſſembly.

Cover, from the Fr. G. *Couvrir*, Ital. *Coperire*; and both from the Lat. *Cooperire*, the ſame. From hence alſo cometh the Verbal **Covert**.

Coverlet, from the Fr. G. *Couverlict*, Ital. *Copraletto*; *q. d.* a cover bed. V. **Cover**.

Covet, from the Fr. G. *Couvoiter*, to ſeek earneſtly after a thing. From hence **Covetous**. We alſo find it derived from the Ital. *Covidigia*; which, 'tis likely, hath been corrupted from the Lat. *Cupiditas*, *idem*.

Cough, from the Belg. **Kuch**, **Kuchen**, to puff and blow; they are all words feigned from the ſound.

A Covie, from the Fr. G. *Couvée*, Ital. *Covata*; theſe from *Couver*, *Covare*; and theſe again from the Lat. *Cubare*; *q. d.* a brood of Partridges, Pheaſants, *&c.* ſo many as are hatched at once.

Counſel, from the Fr. G. *Conſeil*, Ital *Conſiglio*; all from the Lat. *Conſilium*, *idem*.

Count, from the Fr. G. *Comte*, *Conte*, Ital. *Conte*; both from the Lat. *Comes*: From hence, *A* **County**; alſo, *A* **Countess**, from the Lat. barb. *Comitiſſa*, a Count's wife. This word is ſuppoſed to have crept into the Latin Tongue, in the time of *Dioclesian*, and to have ſignified, One of the King's Privy Council, becauſe he day by day accompanied the Emperor.

To **Compt**, *or* **Count**, from the Fr. G. *Conter*, *Compter*, Ital. *Contare*; and all from the Lat. *Computare*, to caſt Account, or compute.

Countenance, from the Fr. G. *Contenance*; whence comes the word *Contenancer*, with us, *To* **Countenance**; (*i. e.*) favourably to look upon one.

Counter, from the Fr. G. *Comptoir*, a table to count money upon. V. *To* **Account**, and **Contoze**.

Counterband-goods, a term in Merchandiſe; from the Ital. *Contrabando*; (*i. e*) Goods prohibited by Statute; and if ſeized, confiſcated to the King. V. **Bans**, and **Banish**.

Counterfeit, from the Fr. G. *Contrefaire*, Ital *Contrafare*, to imitate; *q. d.* Lat. *Contrafacere*, to make contrary;

viz. the ſame of different metal.

Counter-point, from the Fr. G. *Contrepointe*, Ital. *Contrapunto*; *q. d.* a coverlet made up in ſeams, croſſing each other.

Counter-poiſe, from the Fr. G. *Contrepoiſe*, ſignifying the ſame; *q. d.* to counter-balance. V. **Poiſe**.

Counter-poiſon, from *Contra*, and **Poiſon**; (*i. e.*) an Antidote againſt **Poiſon**; which ſee.

Counter-ſcarf, from the Fr. G. *Contreſcarpe*, Ital. *Contraſcarpa*, a term in Warfare: It may be derived from our word **Counter**, and the Teut. **Kerven**, Belg. **Scharven** to cut.

Country, from the Fr. G. *Contrée*, Ital. *Contrado*; *q. d.* Lat. *Conterrata*; (*i. e.*) one Land joining to another.

Coupe, a term in Heraldry. V. **Coop**.

Couple, from the Fr. G. *Couple*, Teut. **Ruppel**, Ital. *Coppia*; and all from the Lat. *Copula*, ſignifying the ſame.

Courage, from the Fr. G. *Courage*, Ital. *Coraggio*; *q. d.* the elevation of the heart.

Courant, written News; from the Fr. G. *Courant*, a Part. of the Verb *Courir*, to run; (*i.e.*) running News.

To **Coure**, from the Ital. *Covare*, Fr. G. *Couver*; theſe from the Lat. *Cubare*, by a Metaphor drawn from hens ſitting upon their eggs.

Courſe, *or* **Ordinary**, by the figures *Antitheſis*, and *Metatheſis*, from the Noun **Gross**; which ſee. Or 'tis contracted from **Curriſh**, (*i. e.*) **Vile**, fit for nothing but the dogs; or, rough as dog's hair.

A **Courſe**, from the Fr. G. *Courſe*, Ital. *Corſo*; both from the Lat. *Curſus*, an horſe-race. From hence **Courſer**, a Race-horſe; and an *Horſe*-**Courſer**.

Womens **Courſes**, from the ſame original. V. **Flowers**.

Court, from the Fr. G. *Cour*, *Courte*, Ital. *Corte*; which come from the Lat. *Cohors*.

Courtious, from the Fr. G. *Courtois*, Ital. *Corteſe*; *q. d.* one that affecteth the faſhions at Court.

Couſin, from the Fr. G. *Couſin*, Ital. *Cugino*. Some derive it from the Lat. *Conſauguineus*; all ſignifying the ſame thing.

Cow, from the AS. Cu, Dan. and Belg. **Ko**, **Koe**, Teut. **Kuh**, *idem*. I ſcarce credit thoſe that draw it from the Gr. Κύω, to bring forth; for many other Animals multiply more than theſe.

To a **Cow's** *thumb*, with a little alteration of the ſenſe, from the Fr. G. *A la Couſtume*, (*i.e.*) faſhionably.

Coward, from the Fr. G. *Coward*, Hiſp. *Cobarde*, *Covarde*, Ital. *Codardo*; *q. d.* one that has

has his heart in his heels: Or, perhaps from Cow, and the Germ. Aerd, Ard, nature; (*i. e.*) Cow-*hearted*: Or from the Teut. Kuh-Hirt; with us, Cow-herd. *Cov.* ingeniously derives the Hisp. *Covarde*, from *Cueva*; this from the Lat. *Caverna*, a cave; *q. d.* one that creepeth into an hole in time of danger.

Cowcumber, from the Fr. G. *Coucombre*, Ital. *Coucomere*; and all from the Lat. *Cucumer*, the same.

Cow-herd, from the AS. Cu, and Teut. Hirt, *idem*; this from the AS. Hiran, to hire for wages. V. Cow, and Herd.

Cowl, from the AS. Cugle, this from *Cucullus*, in *Juvenal*: Or from the Belg. Kovel, and this from the Lat. *Caveola*, a little cave, for the similitude of it.

Cowlip, from the AS. Cuslippe; so called, because Cows love to eat them; or, as Dr. *Th. H.* supposeth, because they have a smell like that of a Cow's breath.

Coxcomb, I suppose it is corrupted from the Fr. G. *Cochon*, an Hog; for we often call a fool, *A Silly Hog*: But seeing it signifies one that hath high thoughts of himself, I may as well draw it from Cock, and Comb.

Coy; *Minshew* very ingeniously derives it from the Fr. G *Quoy*, What? which word such persons often angrily repeat. It may also be drawn from the Noun *Quoi*, *Coi*, quiet; (*i. e.*) she that sitteth silent, especially at the hearing of lewd talk.

Coy; a cage for fowls; from the Belg. Koye, this from the Lat. *Cavea*, the same: Or from the Fr. G. *Coy*, quiet; because one must stand there very still, lest the birds be frighted away.

Crab, a fish; from the AS. Cnabba, Dan. and Belg. Krabbe, Teut. Krebs; and all from the Gr. Καραβος, the same.

Crab, a wild apple; from the Belg. Schrabben, Teut. Schrappen, to bite; from the sharp biting taste it hath.

Crabbat; or rather, Crabat, a sort of band, not long worn in *England*; from the Fr. G. *Rabat*, a falling band, contrary to a Ruff, which standeth out round the neck. It may also be taken from the Fr. G. *Crabbat*, comely; because it is a comely wear: Or, more probably, from the Fr. G. *Crabat*, a *Croatian*; because a *Croatian* first wore it.

Crabbed, morose; from Crab; as we say, *He looks as sour as a crab*.

To Crack, as wooden vessels do, for dryness; from the other Crack.

Crack, from the Belg. **Kraeck**, **Krack**, Teut. **Krach**, Fr. G. *Crac*, the ſame; they are all feigned from the ſound.

To **Crack** *a nut*, from the Fr. G. *Croquer*, the ſame.

A **Crackling**, and **Cracknel**, from the Fr. G. *Craquelin*, Belg. **Kraeckelinck**, a cake that crackleth when it is broke.

Cradle, from the AS. **Cnaðele**, by *Ælfricus*, **Cnaðel**, C. Br. *Crûd*, *idem*. It may likewiſe be derived from the AS. **Cnæt**, a cart, for the ſimilitude thereof. V. **Cart**.

Craft, from the AS. **Cnæft**, Fr. Th. and Teut. **Kraft**, power; and theſe may ſeem to flow from the Gr. **Κράτος**, ability of doing a thing.

Crag, the neck; from the Belg. **Kraegbe**, the throat: Or, not unlikely, from the Teut. **Kragen**, a collar, or cape of a garment.

Crag, a craggy rock; from the Belg. **Kraegbe**, the neck; for the tops of mountains are often full of hillocks, like to the joints in the neck.

Cram, from the AS. **Cnamman**, *idem*. V. **Crum**.

Cramp, from the Dan. and Belg. **Krampe**, Teut. **Krampft**, Fr. G. *Crampe*, Ital. *Granchio*, the ſame.

Cramp-irons, v. **Cramp**.

Cranage, v. **Crane**.

Crane, an animal; alſo an engine to unload ſhips with; from the AS. **Cnæn**, by *Ælfrick*, **Cnan**, Belg. **Kraene**, Teut. **Kran**, the ſame.

Crank, ſound, healthy; from the Belg. **Ank**, or **Onkranck**, *i. e.* not ſick; the initial ſyllable being loſt.

Crank, a term in Sailing; I ſuppoſe, from the Belg. **Kranck**, weak; *q. d.* a ſhip of ſmall ſtrength, with ſmall ſails.

A **Cranny**, or little chink: *Minſhew* draws it from the Fr. G. *Cren*, *Cran*, Lat. *Crena*, the nib of a pen, the notch of an arrow.

To **Crash** *with the teeth*, from the Fr. G. *Eſcraſer*, to cruſh in pieces; *Croiſſir*, to give a crack. *Minſhew* derives it from the Teut. **Rauſchen**, the ſame; all feigned from the ſound.

Crasy, *or* **Crazy**, from the Gr. **Κράσις**; *q. d.* of a weak conſtitution: Or, if you pleaſe, from the Fr. G. *Eſcraſe*, Part. of the Verb *Eſcraſer*; *q. d.* one waſted with ſickneſs.

A **Cratch**, from the Fr. G. *Creiche*, *Creſche*, *idem*; and theſe, if I am not miſtaken, from the Lat. *Craticula*, *Cratica*, *idem*.

Crave, from the AS. **Cnapian**, Dan. **Kreffver**, *idem*. *Minſhew* takes it from the Gr. **Κραυγὴ**, a cry.

Craven, from the Verb *To* **Crave**; (*i. e.*) one that preſently asketh pardon

pardon of an adversary: Or from the AS. Cneopan, to creep; *q. d.* one that falleth down at the feet of every one he has at any time offended: Or, *q. d.* Crave-pen; that is, one addicted more to Venereal, than Marshal affairs.

Craw, from the Dan. Krae; or from the Belg. Kroeghe, the same.

Crawl, from the Belg. Krielen, to be full of worms. It may as well be taken from the Lat. *Grallari*, (*i. e.*) to go foot after foot, as children do.

The **Cray**, from the Fr. G. *Mal de Craye*, a disease among hawks. This from Craye, chalk, or clay. *Minshew.*

Cray-fish, from the Fr. G. *Escrevice*, Belg. Kreeft; and all, not unlikely, from the Gr. Κάραβος, a kind of crab.

Cream, from the Fr. G. *Creme*, Ital. *Crema*; and all from the Lat. *Cremor*, *idem.*

Create, from the Lat. *Creta*, chalk; *q. d.* a line drawn with chalk.

Credit, from the Fr. G. *Credit*, Ital. *Credito*; all from *Credo*, to trust.

The Apostles **Creed**, plainly enough from the Lat. *Credo*, to believe.

To **Creek**, *or* **Crick**, from the Belg. Kreke, Krick, Fr. G. *Cricquer*, *Craquer*, the same; all from the sound.

A **Creek**; *Minshew* draweth it from the Verb *To* **Creek**; yet I had rather take it from the Teut. Kriechen, to creep, as the water doth, where the bank is broken down.

A **Creek** *in the neck*, from the word **Crack**; which see.

Creengles, a term in Sailing, *quasi* Ringles; (*i. e.*) small cords wound round like a ring.

Creep, from the Fr. G. *Graper*, AS. Cneopan; and all from the Lat. *Repere*, the same: Or from the Belg. Kruypen; which *Voss.* deriveth from the Gr. Κρύφα, *q. d.* to come on privily.

Crescent, *or* **Crescant**; *q. d. Luna Crescens*, the Moon in the Increase; a term in Heraldry.

Crest, from the Fr. G. *Creste*; both conspicuously from the Lat. *Crista*, the same.

Crevale, *or* **Crevis**, from the Fr. G. *Crevasse*; both from the Lat. *Crepare*, to burst in the midst.

Crewet, *or* **Cruet**, v. **Cruet**.

Crewis, **Crevice**, *or* **Crevish**, the same with **Cray-fish**; which see.

Crew, a society of good fellows. *Minshew* taketh it from the Fr. G. *Creu*, augmented, or increased. I had rather draw it from the Belg. Kroeghen; *q. d.* a company of Pot-companions, or sons of *Bacchus*: This from Kroegh, a pipe, or butt of wine.

Crewse, from the Teut. Krug,

Fr. G. *Cruche*, an earthen pot.

Crib, from the Belg. and Teut. Krybbe, Kribbe, Krippe, Fr. Th. Cribbe, Cripple, Ital. *Gereppia*; all ſignifying the ſame.

Cribble, from the Ital. *Crivello*; both from the Lat. *Cribellum*, (*i. e.*) a ſieve to ſeparate the good ſeed from the bad.

Crick, v. Creek, and Crack.

Cricket, I imagine, from the Teut. Kriechen, to creep; *q. d.* a little ſtool, almoſt as low as the very ground.

Cricket, from the Belg. Kricken, or the Gr. Κείζω, Κρέκω, to chirp; (*i. e.*) a minute animal, that maketh a crackling about the fire. See Creek.

Cry, from the Fr. G. *Crier*, Belg. Krijten, which *Fr. Jun.* takes from the Gr. Κείζειν, to make a whining noiſe. It doth more than allude to the Gr. Κλαίω, to weep.

Crimſon, from the Fr. G. *Chermeſin*, Ital. *Chermeſino*, *Cremeſino*, Hiſp. *Carmeſino*, the ſame; theſe from the Fr. G. and Arab. *Cherme*, *Chermes*, or *Kermes*; V. Cochineal. *Salmaſius* ſagaciouſly draws our Crimſon, from the ancient Fr. G. *Guermes*, in Lat. *Vermis*, a worm. V. Vermillion.

Cringe, from the Teut. Kriechen, to creep; (*i. e.*) to bow ones face, in a manner, to the very ground, for fear or cold, &c.

Crinkle, from the Belg. Kronckelen, *idem*. V. Rumple.

Cripple, from the Belg. Krepel; this from Krepen, to creep; (*q. d.*) one that creepeth upon hands and knees. V. Creep.

The **Crock**, a diſeaſe among hawks; it is a kind of Cramp; from the Fr. G. *Croc*, an hook; becauſe it draweth up the joints like an hook. V. Cramp.

Croft; *Spelman* derives it from the *Græco*-Lat. *Crypta*; *q. d.* a field encloſed. V. Cloſe.

Croiſade, from the Fr. G. *Croiſade*; this from *Croix*, in Lat. *Crux*, a croſs; *q. d.* an hoſtile Expedition, ſet on foot by the Pope, for the Cauſe of Religion, in which every Soldier bears a Crucifix on his breaſt, as an emblem of ſpiritual warfare.

Croiſes, Pilgrims for the ſake of Religion; alſo Knights of the ſacred Order of St. *John of Jeruſalem*; from the ſame Original, and ſo called for the ſame reaſon as before.

To **Croke**, from the Ital. *Crocare*, Fr. G. *Croaquer*, *Croualſſer*, *Croaſſer*; all from the noiſe which a toad makes.

A **Crome**, **Cromb**, *or* **Crom** *of iron*, from the Belg Krom, Teut. Krum, crooked, ſaith *Minſhew*.

A **Crone**, *or Old* **Crone**, a decrepit old woman; from the Belg. Kronte, an old ewe. It may, not unelegantly, be taken

ken from the word Κρόνος, time; (i.e.) well ſtricken in years.

Crony, a word in Colleges, and elſewhere; from the Gr. Κρόνος; *q. d.* a good old friend: Or 'tis contracted from *Congerrone*, of the ſame ſignification.

Crook, from the AS. Cryccc, a trumpet: Or from the Fr. G. *Croc*, an hook; or the Belg. Kroken, to bend.

Crooked, from the Dan. Krogt; or the Fr. G. *Crochu*, the ſame.

A **Crop**, from the AS. Cnoppar, ears of corn; or the Fr. G. *Crope*, *Croupe*, a top: From hence, *To* **Crop**. *Minſhew* draws it from the Lat. *Carpo*, *idem*. It may alſo be drawn from the Gr. Κρόμον, a reaping-hook.

The **Crop**, *or* **Craw**, from the Belg. Kroppe, Teut. Kropff, the ſame.

A **Crotier-ſtaff**, from the Fr. G. *Croſſe*; this from *Crux*, a croſs; *q. d.* a Biſhop's Paſtoral-ſtaff, having the figure of the Croſs on the top.

Croſſet, *or* **Croſſet**, from the Fr. G. *Croiſelet*, *Croiſette*, now out of uſe. It ſignifieth, a little Crucifix in Heraldry.

Croſſet, a woman's brow-piece; ſo called, becauſe it is put croſs the forehead.

Croſs, from the Fr. G. *Croix*, Ital. *Croce*; and all from the Lat. *Crux*, the ſame.

Crotchet, in Muſick; from the Fr. G. *Crotchet*; and this from *Croc*, an hook; becauſe the character thereof does ſomewhat repreſent it.

Crouch, from the Fr. G. *Crochu*, crooked: V. **Crook**. Or, which is moſt likely, from the Teut. Krauchen, *idem*.

A **Crow** *of iron*, V. **Crane**. It may be no miſtake to draw it from the Gr. Κρόω, to knock.

To **Crow**, from the AS. Cnapan, Teut. Krahen, the ſame; theſe from the Nouns, Cnape, Krae, a crow. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Κραυγή, an hoarſe noiſe.

A **Crow**, as before: V. *To* **Crow**.

Crowd, from the AS. Cnuð, the ſame. Or it may be drawn from the Gr. Κρόω, to knock; men being therein joſtled one againſt another.

A **Crowd** *of Muſick*, from the C. Br. *Crwth*, a fiddle; *Crytther*, a Fidler; both perhaps from the Gr. Κρόω, to beat, and its derivative Κρότος, a ſtroke. *Spelman* draws it from the Hiſp. *Guerda*, a ſtring: The derivation is as eaſie from the AS. Cnuð, *idem*.

The **Crown**, from the Belg. Kruyne, *idem*; or the Fr. G. *Coronne*.

Crucible, Lat. Barb. *Crucibilum*,

lum, à Cruciando; q. d. a Chymical veſſel, wherein Metals are melted, and purified. Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Gr. Κρυσὸν βάλλω, becauſe gold is caſt into it.

Cruel, from the Fr. G. *Cruel*; this from the Lat. *Crudelis, idem*; and this from *Crudus*, raw; *q. d.* one that could even eat his enemy alive, raw.

Cruil; or rather, **Crewel**, from the Belg. Klowe, Teut. Klouwel; which probably hath been corrupted from the Lat. *Globulus*, a bottom of thread.

Crum, from the AS. Cruma, Teut. Krume, Krummel, *id.* from this laſt, *To* Crumble: They all flow from the Lat. *Grumus*, clots of any thing.

Crump, from the Belg. and Teut. Krimpen, Krumm, to ſhrink up.

Crumple, v. Crump.

Crupper, from the Fr. G. *Croupiere*, Ital. *Cropiera*, Hiſp. *Grupera*, the ſame.

Cruſt, from the Belg. Krus, Teut. Krug, Fr. G. *Cruche*, a Potter's veſſel. It is not much diſſonant to the Gr. Κρόσσος a water-pot.

To **Cruſe** *up and down the ſea*, a Sea-term; from the Belg. Kruys, a croſs; as we ſay, *To* Croſs *up and down.*

Cruſh, from the Fr. G. *Eſcraſer*; and this, without any offence, from the Lat. *Excruciare*, to torment.

Cruets, from the AS. Cpicce, Teut. Krucke, Ital. *Crocie, Crocciole*; all from the Lat. *Crux*, becauſe they are made ſomething like a croſs.

Cub, as a *Fox-Cub, &c. Minſheu* derives it from the Lat. *Cubare*, to lie down; becauſe they abide in their holes.

Cucking *ſtool*; or rather, **Ducking-ſtool**; *q. d.* **Chouking** *ſtool*; becauſe Scolds being thus puniſhed are almoſt ſtifled with water: V. **Choke**. Dr. *Th. H.* takes it from the Fr. G. *Coquine*, a Beggar-woman; becauſe ſturdy Beggar-women are waſhed in it.

Cuckold, from the Fr. G. *Cocu, idem*; or more eaſily from **Cuckow**, and **Hold**; *q. d.* poor man, like *A* **Cuckow**, he bringeth up other men's children for his own.

Cuckow, from the Fr. G. *Coucou*, Ital. *Cucco*, Lat. *Cuculus*; all from the note this bird hath.

Cud, *To chaw the* **Cud**, from the AS. Cuð, *idem*; or it is ſo called, *q.* **Chewed**.

Cudgel, from the Belg. Kudſe, Korſe, a knotted ſtick.

Cuerpo, *To walk in* **Cuerpo**, from the Hiſp. *Cuerpo*; *q. d.* to go in ſo extraordinary an habit, as will draw the eyes of people after one.

Cuff, from the Ital. *Schiaffo*, the ſame; or *Zuffa*, a ſcuffle; or from the Gr. Κόπτω, to ſmite; or Κολάπτω, to ſmite with the fiſt.

Culvers,

Culdees, a ſort of Monks, formerly of *Schone*, in *Scotland*, ſo called, *à colendo Deum*, from worſhiping God.

Cull, from the Fr. G. *Cueillir*, Ital. *Cogliere*; and both from the Lat. *Colligere*, to chuſe, or gather together.

Cull, *or* **Coll** *about the neck*, from the Fr. G. *Col*, Lat. *Collum* a neck; *q. d.* to claſp about the neck.

Cullender, from the Fr. G. *Coulandiere*; this from the Lat. *Colum*, or *Colo*, to ſtrain.

Cullis, from the Fr. G. *Coulis*, *à Colando*, from ſtraining; *q. d.* ſtrained broth.

Cully, from the Ital. *Coglione*, a Fop; alſo the ſtones of any creature, fools being naturally well gifted.

Culver, from the AS. **Culfre**, or the Lat. *Columba*, a pidgeon.

Culvering, from the Fr. G. *Colouvrine*, Ital. *Colubrina*; and theſe from the Lat. *Coluber*; *q. d.* a warlike engine, made after the form of a ſerpent; or, that is very deſtructive, like a ſerpent.

Culvertail, a term in Architecture; not unlikely from the Fr. G. *Couple-artail*, this from the Lat. *Copulo*, to couple, and *Articulus*, a joint; (*i. e.*) a joining of boards together artificially.

Cumble, from the Fr. G. *Comble*, an heap; *q. d.* meaſure heaped up.

Cunn, from the AS. Connan, Teut. **Konnen**, to apprehend a matter, to underſtand.

Cunning, from the AS. Cunning, expert, skilful; this from the word **Cunn**, or **Kenn**; which ſee.

Cup, from the AS. Cuppe, Belg. **Kop**, Fr. G. *Couppe*, Ital. *Coppa*, Gr. *Κύπη*, the ſame. Hence cometh the Lat. barb. *Capula*, *an Acron-***Cup**, and *Capella*, *a* **Taſter**.

Cupola, *or* **Cuppola**, a term in Architecture; from the Ital. *Cupo*, high; *q. d.* an high Tower arched, having but little light. *Evelin* draws it from the Lat. *Cupa*, *a* **Cup**.

Cupping-glaſſes, from our Eng. **Cup**, and **Glaſs**.

Curals, from the Fr. G. *Cuiraſſe*, Ital. *Coraccia*, *Corrazza*: Or from the Fr. G. *Cuir*, a skin; (*i. e.*) made of leather: Or rather, from the Ital. *Cuore*, the heart; (*i. e.*) armour for the breaſt. From hence, *A* **Curaſſier**.

Curate, from the Lat. barb. *Curatus*, Fr. G. *Curè*; (*i. e.*) one that taketh care of his flock.

Curb, from the Fr. G. *Courber*, to hold back.

To **Curd**, *or* **Curdle**, perhaps by a *Metatheſis*, from the word **Crowd**; *q. d.* to **Crowdle**, or thruſt together.

Curl, from the Belg. **Krollen**, or the Ital. *Ciurlare*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Gyrulus*; *q. d.*

to

to twirl up: Or, which ſeemeth more probable, from the AS. Cyppan, Teut. Keeren, Belg. Keeren, to turn up.

Curlew, from the Fr. G. *Corlieu*, Ital. *Carlotta*, Arab. *Corli*; all ſignifying a bird ſo named.

Curr, from the Belg. Korre; this from Kirren, to grin: Or from Kurr, tamed: Or *Curo*, to take care; for ſuch dogs are commonly trained up to keep ſheep.

Curr-fiſh, *q. d.* a dog-fiſh. V. Curr.

Currans, *q. d.* Corinths.

Current, from the Fr. G. *Courant*, *idem*; *q. d.* good money, that, in Commerce, paſſes from one to another without any ſcruple.

A **Current**, or river running ſwiftly; from the ſame root.

Curtier, from the Fr. G. *Courrier*, Ital. *Corriere*, from *Currus*, ſay ſome; but it may better be taken from the Lat. *Coriare*, *to* Curry, to dreſs a skin.

Curry, *to rub an horſe down*; from the Fr. G. *Curer*, Lat. *Curare*, to take care about. It will not be amiſs to take it from the Gr. Κορέω, to bruſh, or make clean.

To **Curry favour**, from the old Fr. G. *Querir*, Lat. *Quærere*, to ſeek.

To **Curſe**; *Minſhew* takes it from the Fr. G. *Courrua*, Ital. *Corruccio*, anger. Another judiciouſly draws it from the AS. Cupſan, this from the Lat. *Cruciare*; *q. d.* to curſe one to hell.

Curſt, from the Belg. Koyſel, contumacious, impious: Or from the word Curſe; *q. d.* one that breaks out into curſings upon the lighteſt occaſion.

Curtain, Fr. G. *Courtine*, Ital. Hiſp. and old Lat. *Cortina*, the ſame: Perhaps from our Eng. Court; which ſee. It may likewiſe be taken from the Fr. G. *Coverte*, Ital. *Copertа*, a covering. V. Cover.

Curtal, *or* **Curtail**, from the Belg. Kertelen, to cut ſhort; or from the Fr. G. *Eſcourter*, Ital. *Accortare*, to abridge; or more immediately from the Lat. *Curtus*, ſhort; or from the Fr. G. *Court*, ſhort; and our word Tail; which ſee.

Courtelaſs, from the Fr. G. *Coutelas*, Ital. *Coltellaccio*, a ſhort kind of ſword, now called *A* Cutlaſs.

Curtezan, from the Fr. G. *Courtiſane*, Ital. *Cortegiana*, one that is clothed after the Court-faſhions. It is alſo commonly taken for a Whore.

Curvet, from the Ital. *Corvetta*, a leap, or jump.

Cuſhinet, from the Fr. G. *Couſſinet*, Ital. *Cucinetto*, a little Cuſhion; which ſee.

Cuſhion, from the Belg. Kuſſen, Teut.

Teut. Kuſſen, Fr. G. *Couſſin*, Ital. *Coſcino*, *Cucino*, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Coxa*, an hip; becauſe it is laid under them.

Cuskin, either a corruption of the Lat. *Ciſſybium*, an Ivy-cup, by adding the termination kin; or taken from the Fr. G. *Gouſſe*, bark; that is, hollow.

Cuſtard, *q. d.* **Guſtard**, *à Guſtando*, from taſting. It may alſo be derived from the Belg. **Koſt**, meat, and **Aerd**, nature, (*i. e.*) ſuſtenance; by the figure *Antonomaſia*.

Cuſtom, from the Fr. G. *Couſtume*, Ital. *Coſtume*, Hiſp. *Coſtumbre*; all perhaps contracted from the Lat. *Conſuetudo*, the ſame. **Cuſtom**, is likewiſe taken for a tax due to the King for foreign Goods brought into *England*.

Cut, from the Fr G. *Couteau*, this from the Lat. *Cultellus*, a knife; or from the Fr. G. *Couper*, Gr. Κόπτω, the ſame.

Cutle-fiſh, from the Belg. **Cuttel-viſch**, Teut. **Kuttel-fiſch**; perhaps from the Lat. *Cutis*, becauſe it is little elſe but skin.

Cutler, from the Fr. G. *Couſtelier*, *Coutelier*; this from *Couſteau*, a knife, or ſword; (*i. e.*) a knife, or ſword-maker.

Cut-water, a term in Sailing: V. **Cut**, and **Water**.

D.

To **Dabb** *on*, from the Fr. G. *Dauber*, *Dober*, to **Dawb**; which ſee. Yet I had rather derive it from our word **Do**, and the AS. **Up**, Teut. **Auf**, upon, by an Apoſtrophe; as in **D'on**, and **D'off**. Hence we ſay, *To lay it on*.

To **Dibble**, from the Belg. **Dibbelen**, **Dabben**, to roll dirt in the hand: Or from the C. Br. *Diblo*, a daggle-tail.

Dace, in *Lincolnſhire* **Dares**; and this from the AS. **Dare**, hurt; becauſe it is a fiſh thought to be unwholſome for the body.

Dacker, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*; from the Belg **Dreckeren**, to move ſwiftly; this from **Dreck**, a cloud; clouds being eaſily diſpelled with the wind. V. *To* **Stagger**.

Dad, a word whereby infants call their fathers; from the C. Br. *Tad*, Fr. G. *Bab*, Ital. *Dada*, *Dadda*, *Pappa*, *Tata*, *Tato*, a father; feigned from the ſound, ſays *Minſheu*.

A **Dag**, *or* **Rag** *of cloth*; either from the ſaid **Rag**, by the changing of one letter; or from the AS. **Dag**; *q. d.* a

rag

rag hanging down from the rest of the cloth.

Dagger, from the Dan. Dagger, Belg. Dagge, Ital. and Hisp. *Daga*, Fr. G. *Dague*; all of the same signification.

Daggle, from the AS. Deagan, to bedawb: Or from Dabble; which see.

Daign, from the Fr. G. *Daigner*, Ital. *Degnare*; and both from the Lat. *Dignari*, to vouchsafe, or be pleased to do a thing.

Dainty, from the old Fr. G. *Dain*, *idem*; and this from *Dain*, *Daim*, a Doe, whose flesh is esteemed very much by all nations. *Minshew* takes it from the Lat. *Dente*, the Ablat. of *Dens*, a tooth: Whence may come our saying, *He hath got a sweet tooth.*

Dairy, from the Fr. G. *Derriere*; *q. d.* an house backward, where cheese is usually made. V. *Minshew.*

Daisy, *or* Dizzy; *Minshew* draws it from the Gr. Δαΐζω, to divide; for that the flowers thereof are many, and divided one from another. Yet I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Dais*, a canopy; because this sort of flower does somewhat represent it.

A **Daker-hen**, from the Teut. Dauchen, Tauchen, to dive; *q. d.* a bird that dives.

Dale, from the Belg. and Dan. Dal, Dall, Teut. Thal, Thl, any steep place: Or, not unlikely, from the Gr. Θάλλω, to be green, or flourish.

To **Dally**, from the Belg. Dolen, Dollen, to play the fool. Dr. *Th. H.* taketh it from the word Delay.

Damask, from the Fr. G. *Damas*, *Damasquin*, Ital. *Damaschino*, *Damasco*, Damask-Linen; so called, for *Damascus*, the most famous and ancient city of *Assyria*. *Damas* is put, not only for the city, but also from many things that belong to it; as Damask *Rose*, &c.

Dame, from the Fr. G. *Dame*, Ital. *Dama*, Lat. *Domina*, the same.

Dam, from the AS. Demman, Belg. and Teut. Dammen, to set bounds to water that it may not pass.

Damm, for a mother among brutes; from the Fr. G. *Dame*, a dame; for she hath some dominion over her young. *Sommerus* takes it from the AS. Tyman, to bring forth.

Dammage, from the Fr. G. *Dommage*, Dial Picard. *Dammage*; all from the Lat. *Damnum*, loss.

Damp, from the Belg. and Dan. Damp, Teut. Dampff, a vapour, or exhalation; Dan. Damper, to evaporate. From hence, *To* Damp.

Damsel, from the Fr. G. *Damoiselle*, Ital. *Damigella*, *Donzella*,

ida, a Gentlewoman; *q. d.* Lat. *Dominicella*, a little Dame.

A **Damſon**, from the Fr. G. *Damaiſine*, a plumb ſo called, for that perhaps it was at firſt brought over from *Damaſcus*, into *Europe*. Right **Damaſcen**.

Dance, from the Fr. G. *Danſer*, Ital. *Danzare*, Teut. **Tantzen**, *idem*; and this from **Tand**, a fantaſtical invention.

Dandiprat, a dwarf; from the Belg. **Danden**, to play the fool, and **Praet**, trifles; *q. d.* one that holdeth a frivolous diſcourſe. It may be taken from our word **Dandle**, and the Fr. G. *Preſt*, ready; *q. d.* one ſo little, that he may be carried about in ones arms like a child.

To **Dandle**, from the Teut. **Danetzen**, **Tantzen**; with us, *To* **Dance** *a child*: Or from the Fr. G. *Dandiner*, Belg. **Danten**; all from the Teut. **Tand**, a phantaſm, a fooliſh action.

Dandruff, from the AS. Tan, a ſcab, and Dpop, dirty.

Danger, from the Fr. G. *Danger*, the ſame. *Minſevus* takes it from the Gr. Δάνος, death, the greateſt of all dangers.

Dangle, *q. d.* **Hangle**, v. **Hang**. It may be drawn from the Ital. *Ciondolare*; this from *Ci*, and *Ondolare*, to wag, as the waves flow; that is, too and again.

Dangle-waiter, an exact balance. V. **Dangle**, and **Waiter**.

Dank, ſomewhat damp; from the Teut. **Dunchen**; and this from the Lat. *Tingo*, to dip in the water.

Dapper, from the Teut. **Tapffer**, **Dapffer**, *idem*; *q. d.* a man of a ſmall ſtature, yet courageous and nimble.

Dapple, a colour peculiar to horſes; from the Teut. **Apffel**; with us, **Apple**; *q. d.* full of divers ſpots, like a Pippin.

Dare, from the AS. Deapian, Belg. **Deren**, Teut. **Durffen**, *idem*. I might alſo derive it from the Ital. *Ardire*, by the figure *Metathesis*. V. **Hardy**.

Dark, from the AS. Deopc, *idem*. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Ἀδερκὴς, inviſible.

Darling, from the AS. Deoplinȝ; *q. d.* **Dearling**. V. **Dear**.

Dart, from the Fr. G. *Dard*; Ital. and Hiſp. *Dardo*, the ſame. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Δαρδῦσαι, for Βαλεῖν, to caſt.

Daſh, perhaps from the Dan. **Daſk**, *idem*. *Minſhew* draws it from the Belg. **Deuſchen**, **Douſchen**; both from the Heb. *Daſh*, *Doſch*, he hath threſhed.

To **Daſh**, perhaps from the Fr. G. *Gaſquer*, to beſpatter with dirt.

dirt. *Minſheu* takes it from the Gr. Δεῖον; by *Euſtathius* interpreted, *Stercus*, (*i. e.*) dung. I could alſo derive it from the other Daſh, or from the Fr. G. *Tache*, a ſplatch of dirt.

Daſh, to terrifie; from Dazle; this from the Belg. Duyſelen; to be greatly afraid: Or, which is more probable, from the Belg. Dwaes, AS. Dpæſ, (*i. e.*) to be able to ſay nothing for fear.

Daſtard, from the AS. Dpæſ, abaſhed, and the Belg. Aerd, nature; *q. d.* faint-hearted, timorous by nature.

Date, from the Fr. G. *Datte*, *Daite*, Hiſp. *Datil*, Ital. *Dattero*; and all from the Lat. *Dactylus*, the ſame.

Daughter, from the AS. Dohtop, Belg. Dochter, Dan. Daater, Teut. Tachter, the ſame; perhaps from the Lat. *Dos*, a portion.

Daunt, from the Fr. G. *Domter*, this from the Lat. *Domitare*, to tame, or keep under.

A Daw; poſſibly, from the note which it hath.

Dawb; not unlikely, from the Fr. G. *Dauber*, *idem*.

Dawn; *Minſheu* derives it from the Belg. Dawevant Dagh, the dew of the day. The derivation is not unnatural if we draw it from the AS. Dæzian, to begin to be day.

Day, from the AS. Dæz, Belg. Dagh, Fr. Th. Tak, Dan. Dag, Teut. Tag, the ſame.

Dazle, from the Belg. Duyſelen, to ſtun; alſo to make giddy, or light-headed; which you may draw from Dwaes, or the AS. Dpæſ, abaſhed.

Deacon, from the Dan. Diegn; both from the Lat. *Diaconus*, or the Gr. Διάκονος, one that miniſtreth in holy things.

Dead, Death, from the AS. Deaδ, Deaδ, Belg. Doot, Teut. Tout, Dan Dod, *idem*. *Mer. Caſſ.* deriveth Die, from the Gr. Δύω, Δύνω, to interr: *Minſheu*, from the Gr. Δείδω, to fright; whence it is called, the King of terrours. Dr. *Th. H.* takes it from the Fr. G. *Devier*; and this from *De*, and *Vie*, which ſignifies as much as to depart this life.

Deaf, from the AS. Deaf, Belg. Doof, Teut. Dalof; this laſt eſpecially from the Gr. Κωφὸς, the ſame.

Deal, from the AS. Dælan, to divide; Belg. Deel, Teut. Theil, *idem*.

Dean, from the Fr. G. *Doyen*, or the Gr. Δέκανος, a Deacon.

Dear, from the AS. Dyran, to account dear to himſelf; Belg. Dier, Duyer, Fr. Th. Tiue, Teut. Thewer, the ſame. It may more ingeniouſly than truly be taken from the Gr. Θήρα, to catch at greedily, every one being deſirous of things valuable.

Death,

Debase, from the Fr. G. *Desbaiſſer*, Ital. *Dibaſſare*, to Abate; which ſee; as alſo Baſe.

Debate, from the Fr. G. *Debat*, Ital. *Dibatto*; whence come the Verbs *Debaire*, *Dibattere*, to contend, or be at variance. V. Bate, and Abate.

Debauch, *A* Debauch, from the old Fr. G. *Desbaucher*, to deflour.

To **Debuſh**; *or rather*, **Debaſe**, from the Fr. G. *Desbaiſſer*, Ital. *Dibaſſare*; *q. d.* to Debaſh, for Abaſh: See Baſhful, Abaſe, and Baſe. Or, more naturally, from the Fr. G. *Desbaucher*, to traduce, or lead amiſs. V. Debauch

Debonair, from the Fr. G. *Debonnair*, kind, mild; *q. d.* *De Bon Aire*; that is to ſay, one of a good, genteel nature, carriage, and behaviour.

Debt, from the Fr. G. *Debte*; and both from the Lat. *Debitum*, the ſame.

Decant, from the Lat. Barb. *Decantare*, a word lately found out by more barbarous Chymiſts; which thoſe mighty *Zoilus's* derive from the Lat. *De*, and the Gr. Κάνθος, a corner.

Decay, from the Ital. *Decadere*, Fr. G. *Decheoir*; and both from the Lat. *De*, and *Cadere*, to fade, to come to nothing; metaphorically taken from plants ſhedding of flowers.

Deceaſe, from the Fr. G. *Decez*, death; *Deceder*, to die; and both from the Lat. *Decedere*, to depart.

Deceive, from the Fr. G. *Decevoir*; both from the Lat. *Decipere*, the ſame.

Decipher, from the Fr. G. *Dechiffrer*, *Deſchiffrer*, Ital. *Deciferare*, to draw out, or delineate. V. Cypher.

Deck, by a little variation of the ſence, from the Belg. and Teut. Decken; both from the Lat. *Tegere*; and this from the Gr. Στέγω, to cover.

Decks *of a ſhip*, from the Belg. Decken, to cover, or defend.

Declenſion, from the Fr. G. *Declinaiſon*; both from the Lat. *Declinatio*, the ſame.

Decreaſe, from the Fr. G. *Decroiſtre*; and both from the Lat. *Decreſcere*, the ſame.

Decree, from the Fr. G. *Decret*; and both from the Lat. *Decretum*, the ſame.

Decry, from the Fr. G. *Deſcrier*, openly to defame; alſo to cry down any Coin.

Ded, from the AS. Dæd, Belg. Dat, Teut. That, the ſame. V. Do.

Deem, from the AS. Deman, to judge, or examine.

Deep from the AS. Deop, Belg. Diep, Teut. Tief, the ſame; which may be drawn from the Belg. Diepte, Teut. Tiefte, a gulf. *Mer. Caſ.* violently wreſts it from the Gr. Βαθὺς, the ſame.

Deer, from the AS. Deop, Belg. and Fr. Th. Dier. Teut.

Thier; and this manifestly from the Gr. Θὴρ, any wild beast.

Deface, from the old Fr. G. *Defacer*, to soil, or spoil the shape of any thing, to disfigure.

Defaillance, from the Fr. G. *Defaillance*; this from the Verb *Defaillir*, to faint away as one in a fit; all from the Lat. *De*, and *Fallere*.

Default, from the Fr. G. *Defalquer*, Ital. *Defalcare*, to strike, or cut off; a term in Arithmetick; a Metaphor taken from Reapers.

Default, from the Fr. G. *Defaut*; this from the Verb *Defaillir*, to do amiss.

Defile, from the Lat. præp. *De*, and the AS. Ful, or the Eng. Foul; which see.

Deflour, from the Fr. G. *Desleurer*; *q. d. Deflorare*; *(i. e.)* to rob a virgin of the flower of her virginity.

Defray, from the Fr. G. *Defrayer*, this from *Frais*; *q. d.* to pay charges.

Deft, a Northern word; from the AS. Dæfe, pretty, or handsome.

Defy, from the Fr. G. *Defier*, *Deffier*, Ital. *Disfidare*, *Sfidare*, to challenge one into the field.

Degrade, from the Fr. G. *Degrader*, *Desgrader*, the same.

Degree, from the Fr. G. *Degrè*, the same.

Delay, from the Fr. G. *Delay*, Ital. *Dilaio*, to put off, or defer to a longer time.

To **Delay** *wine*, from the Fr. G. *Delayer*, *Dilaier*, to mix, or mingle.

Delight, from the Fr. G. *Delector*, Ital. *Dilettare*; all from the Lat. *Delectare*, the same. Or it may more immediately flow from the old Fr. G. *Delict*, which is found in an old Translation of the Bible, and may be englished, *pleasure*, or *delight*.

Deliver, from the Fr. G. *Delivrer*, Ital. *Deliverare*, to set at liberty.

Delve, from the AS. Delfan, Belg. Delven, to dig.

Deluge, from the Fr. G. *Deluge*; and both from the Lat. *Diluvium*, the same; this from *Diluo*, to wash away.

Demand, from the Fr. G. *Demander*, Ital. *Dimandare*; both from the Lat. *Demandare*, *idem*.

Demeanour, **Demean**; *Minshew* derives them from the Fr. G. *Moyen*, mean; *q. d.* to comport himself humbly; rather from the Fr. G. *Demener*, Ital. *Dimenare*, *idem*.

Demolish, from the Fr. G. *Demolir*; and this from the Lat. *Demoliri*, to level with the ground.

Demure, reserved, coy, modest, serious; from the Fr. G. *Des mœurs*, over-mannerly; or from the Teut. **Demuey**, gravity, or modesty.

To

To Demurr, a term in Law; from the Fr. G. *Demeurer*, Ital. *Dimorare*, to delay; *i. e.* to ſtave off an Action to ſome other time.

Demy, from the Fr. G. *Demy*; both from the Lat. *Dimidium*, the one half of a thing. **Demy** alſo ſignifieth a Degree in *Magdalen*-College, *Oxford*; *A* **Demy**-*Fellow*, one that hath half the ſalary due to a Fellow.

A **Denier**, *or Peny*; from the Fr. G. *Denier*, Ital. *Denaro*; and both from the Lat. *Denarius*, the ſame.

Den; *Minſhew* draws it from the Belg. **Denne**, Ital. *Tana*, Fr. G. *Taniere*, the ſame. It may, if I may be allowed ſo much liberty, be taken from the Gr. Δύνω, to go under.

Denizen; *Davis* draws it plainly from the C. Br. *Dinaſtwr*, *Dineſidd*, a Free-man; and this from *Dinas*, a city. *Minſhew* derives it from the Fr. G. *Domaiſon*; *q. d.* a Citizen by gift and Co-optation Or, it may be ſo ſaid, *q.* **Danes Son**, from the *Danes*, that adopted ſuch into their own tribes, when they invaded *England*.

Dentels, a term in Architecture; from the Ital. *Dentelli*, *idem*; and this from the Lat. *Dentuli*, little teeth; which they reſemble.

Deny, from the Fr. G. *Denier*; and both originally from the Lat. *Denegare*, the ſame.

Depaint, from the Fr. G. *Depeindre*; both from the Lat. *Depingere*, *idem*.

Depart, from the Fr. G. *Departir*, Ital. *Dipartire*; and this from the Lat. *Diſpartiri*; *q. d.* to ſeparate himſelf from others.

Deſcant, from the Fr. G. *Deſchant*, Ital. *Diſcanto*, a frequent iteration of one thing; a term in Muſick.

Deſcry, from the inſeparable præp. *Dis*, and **Cry**; *q. d.* to diſcover openly.

Deſerve, from the Fr. G. *Deſervir*, Ital. *Deſervire*, the ſame.

Deſire, from the Fr. G. *Deſir*, Ital. *Deſire*; or from their Verbs *Deſirer*, *Deſirare*; all of them from the Lat. *Deſiderare*, the ſame.

Deſk, from the Belg. **Diſch**, Teut. **Tiſch**, Ital. *Deſco*, *id.* 'Tis a ſort of table to write upon, and keep Accounts in.

Deſpair, from the Fr. G. *Deſpoir*, the Verb *Deſperer*; all from the Lat. *Deſperare*, the ſame.

Deſpiſe, from the Fr. G. *Deſpiter*, Ital. *Diſpettare*; or their Nouns *Deſpit*, *Diſpetto*; all from the Lat. *Deſpicere*, the ſame. See **Deſpite**.

Deſpite, from the Fr. G. *Deſpit*, indignation; or *Deſpiteux*, ſtomachful. See **Spite**.

Deſpoil, from the Fr. G. *Diſpouiller*, Ital. *Spogliare*; all from the Lat. *Spoliare*, the ſame

Deſtroy, from the Fr. G. *Deſtruir*;

ſtruir; both from the Lat. *Deſtruere*, to lay waſte.

Detain, from the Fr. G. *Detenir*; or the Lat. *Detinere*, the ſame.

Developed, v. **Inwelop**.

Devеſt, from the Fr. G. *Deſveſtir*, to put off a garment.

Devil, from the AS. Deopl, C. Br. *Diaſl*, *Diafwl*, Fr. G. *Diable*, Hiſp. *Diablo*, Ital. *Diavolo*, Belg. **Duyvel**, Teut. **Teuffel**; all from the Gr. Διάβολος, an impeacher, a back-biter, an accuſer.

Deviſe, from the Fr. G. *Deviſer*, *idem*.

Devoir, from the Fr. G. *Devoir*, *idem*.

A **Deuce**, *or* **Dews**, from the Fr. G. *Dewx*, or the Gr. Δυὰς, the number Two, at Cards, or Dice.

Dew, from the AS. Deape, Belg. **Dauw**, Teut. **Taw**, the ſame. It may alſo be drawn from the Gr. Δδίω, to water, or wet.

Dew-lap; ſo called, becauſe it laps the dew: Or from the AS. Deop læppe; *q. d.* **Deep-lap**.

Dial; *q. d.* Lat. *Diale*, belonging to the day; (*i. e.*) ſhewing the hours of the day.

Diamond, from the Fr. G. *Diamant*; both from the Lat. *Adamas*, the ſame.

Diaper, from the Fr. G. *Diaprer*, *Diapre*, interwoven with flowers. We may reaſonably ſuppoſe that all theſe flow from the Fr. G. *Divairé*, it being of a various contexture.

Diapered, from the Fr. G. *Diaprè*, variouſly interwoven; a term in Heraldry.

Didapper, from the Belg. **Duyck Dapper**, a bird that dives well; *q. d.* **Dive-dapper**. v. **Dip**, **Dive**, **Dapper**.

To **Didder**, a word in *Lincolnſhire*; from the Belg. **Stitteren**, Teut. **Zittern**, to chatter with cold.

Dight, from the AS. Dihtan, to prepare, or make ready: Or from our word **Dick**; which ſee.

Digrave; *q. d.* **Dike**, *or* **Ditch-grave**; (*i. e.*) a Collector of money for the repairing of high-ways, and ditches. V. **Grave**.

Dike, v. **Ditch**.

Dilvo, contracted from the Ital. *Diletto*; *q. d.* woman's delight. Or it may be drawn from our word **Dally**; *q. d.* a thing to play withal. See **Dally**.

Dim, from the AS. Dim, the ſame: Or from the Teut. **Demmen**, **Dammen**, to muzzle.

A **Dimple** *in the face, or chin*; *q. d.* **Dintle**, **Dentle**; from our word **Dint**, or **Dent**; which ſee.

Din, peradventure from the AS. Dyn, noiſe; or Dynan, to ſound: Or perhaps from the Lat. *Tinnio*, to tingle.

Dint,

Dine, v. **Dinner**.

To **Ding**, hit againſt; perhaps from the Teut. **Dingen**, to pinch, or bruiſe: Or from the Lat. *Tinnio*, to ring, or tingle.

Ding-dong, from the ſound of bells.

Dinner, from the Fr. G. *Diſner*, Ital. *Deſinare*, *Diſcinare*, to dine. Some derive it from the Lat. *Dejejunare*, to break ones faſt.

Dint, an impreſſion; from the AS. Dynt, a blow. *Menagius* derives it from *Dente*, the Abl. of *Dens*, a tooth; (*i. e.*) a mark made with the teeth.

Dip, from the AS. Dippan, Dan. **Dypper**, Belg. **Doopen**, *idem*.

A **Dirge**; as Dr. *Th. H.* informs us, from the Pſalm that begins with *Dirige nos Domine*. *Mer. Caſ.* takes it from the Gr. Ὀδυρμα, a lamentation.

Dirt, from the Belg. **Dirt**, Teut. **Dreck**, dung, filth; or from the Verb **Dirten**, to ſhite.

Diſadventure, an ill chance. See **Adventure**.

Diſard, from the AS. Dizi, Belg. **Duyſigh**, vertiginous, amazed: Or from the Fr. G. *Diſard*, a pratler: Or from the Belg. **Dwaes Aerd**, an Idiot, one moped. V. **Dizzy**.

Diſaſter, from the Fr. G. *Deſaſtre*, Ital. *Diſaſtro*; *q. d. Diſaſtrum*, miſ-hap occaſioned by the influence of a malignant ſtar.

Diſband, from the Fr. G. *Deſbander*, Ital. *Sbandare*; theſe from *Dis*, and **Band**; (*i. e.*) to diſcharge, or remove from the troop.

Diſburſe, from the Fr. G. *Deſbourſer*, or the Ital. *Disborſare*, to unpurſe. V. **Purſe**.

Diſcharge, from the Fr. G. *Deſcharger*, or the Ital. *Diſcaricare*, to ſet free. V. **Charge**.

Diſcloſe, from the Fr. G. *Diſclos*, or the Lat. *Diſclauſus*, diſcovered, brought to light.

Diſcomfit, from the Fr. G. *Diſcomfir*, or the Ital. *Sconfiggere*, to rout an army.

Diſcover, from the Fr. G. *Deſcouvrer*, or the Ital. *Scoprire*, to uncover. V. **Cover**.

Diſcount, Ital. *Scontare*, Lat. *Diſcomputare*, to count, or reckon off. V. **Counts**.

Diſcourage, from the Fr. G. *Deſcourager*, Ital. *Scoraggiare*, the ſame. V. **Courage**.

Diſcourſe, from the Fr. G. *Diſcours*, Ital. *Diſcorſo*; both from the Lat. *Diſcurrere*; *q. d.* to run from one plea, or argument, to another.

Diſcredit, v. **Credit**.

Diſcreet, from the Ital. *Diſcreto*, or the Lat. Barb. *Diſcretus*, *idem*.

Diſdain, from the Fr. G. *Deſdaigner*, Ital. *Sdegniare*, to count a thing unworthy. V. **Daign**.

Diſeaſe, from the Fr. G. *Deſaiſe*, Ital. *Diſagio*, the ſame. v. Eaſe.

Diſembogue, from the Fr. G. *Diſemboucher*, now out of uſe; this from the Lat. præp. *Dis*, and the Fr. G. *Bouche*, Ital. *Bocca*, a mouth; meant of that place of a river, where it emptieth it ſelf into the ſea.

Diſfigure, from the Fr. G. *Defigurer*, *Desfigurer*, Ital. *Diſfigurare*, *idem*; *q. d.* to ſpoil the ſhape of any thing.

Diſfranchiſe, from the Fr. G. *Desfranchir*, to deprive one of his liberty. V. Frank, Franchiſe, and Enfranchiſe.

Diſgorge, from the Fr. G. *Desgorger*, to vomit up; metaphorically taken from water, as it were, boiling up out of a gurges, or whirl-pool.

Diſgrace, from the Fr. G. *Diſgrace*, or the Ital. *Diſgratia*, ignominy, or misfortune.

Diſguiſe, from the Fr. G. *Desguiſer*; or from **Diſ**, and **Guiſe**; which ſee; *q. d.* to change habit and countenance.

Diſguſt, from the Fr. G. *Desgouſter*, Ital. *Diſguſtare*; (*i. e.*) to reſent a thing ill.

Diſh, from the AS. Dirc, *id.* or the Lat. *Diſcus*, the ſame.

Diſhevel'd, from the Fr. G. *Diſchevelè*, Ital. *Scapigliato*; and theſe from their Nouns *Cheveux*, and *Capegli*; which come from the Lat. *Capilli*, hairs; (*i. e.*) having it dangling looſe upon the ſhoulders.

Diſingage, from the Fr. G, *Desengager*, to revoke an Engagement. V. Engage, and Gage.

Diſlodge, from the Fr. G. *Desloger*, Ital. *Diſloggiare*, *Sloggiare*, *idem*; (*i. e.*) to change ones lodgings. It is likewiſe a term in Hunting; as we ſay, *To* **Diſlodge** *a Deer*, when we rouſe him out of his Lodge.

Diſloyal, from the Fr. G. *Desloyal*, Ital. *Diſleale*, the ſame. v. Loyal.

Diſmal; *q. d. Dies malus*, an unlucky day, ſaith *Minſhew*. I had rather draw it from the Belg. **Duys-Dael**; *q. d.* a ſtupendous time, or chance; or, *q. d.* **Dimmel**, from the AS. Dim, dark; ſpoken in compariſon with hell, which is ſometimes called, *Utter Darkneſs*.

Diſmantle, from the Fr. G. *Desmanteller*, Hiſp. *Diſmantelar*, to demoliſh the walls of cities; by an elegant Metaphor, taken from ſtripping off ones garment.

Diſmount, from the Fr. G. *Desmonter*, Ital. *Smontare*, to a-light, or make to a-light. V. Mount.

Diſobey, from the Fr. G. *Diſobeyr*, the ſame; or, *q. d.* Lat. *Diſobedire*. V. To Obey.

Diſorder, from the Fr. G. *Diſordre*, the ſame. V. Order.

Diſparage,

Disparage, from the Fr. G. *Desparager*, Ital. *Dispareggiare*; this from the Fr. G. *Parage*; *q. d.* to compare with Inferiours.

Dispatch, from the Fr. G. *Despescher*, or the Ital. *Dispacciare*, the ſame.

Dispencer, from the Fr. G. *Despenſier*, or the Ital. *Deſpenſiere*; and both from the Lat. *Diſpenſator*, a Steward. *Minſheu.*

Dispeople, from the Fr. G. *Diſpeupler*, or the Lat. *Depopulari*, to lay waſte.

To **Disperse**, from *Diſpertio*, to divide; a term in Sailing, and in the Mathematicks. See *Manwayring*, in his Naut. Dict.

Displace, v. **Place.**

Display, from the Fr. G. *Deſplier*, Ital. *Deſpiegare*, to unfurl.

Disport, v. **Sport.**

Dispose, from the Fr. G. *Diſpoſer*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Diſponere*, to ſet in order.

Dissemble, from the Fr. G. *Deſſembler*; and both from the Lat. *Diſſimulare*, the ſame.

Distain, from the Fr. G. *Deſtaindre*; both from the Lat. *Diſtingere*; *q. d.* to paint with various ſpots.

Distrain, a term in Law; from the Fr. G. *Deſtraindre*, *idem.*

Distress, from the Fr. G. *Deſtreſſe*, Ital. *Diſtretta*; this from *Dis*, twice, and *Stringere*, to bind; *q. d.* to labour hard under ſcarcity and want.

Ditch, *or* **Dike**, from the AS. Dice, Dic, Dan. **Dige**, **Dige**, the ſame; and theſe from their Verbs Dician, **Dirger**, to make a trench about: Or from the Belg. **Dits**, which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. Τεῖχος, a wall. It may alſo be derived from our word **Dig.**

Ditty, from the Lat. *Dictum*, a ſaying; *q. d.* a Sonnet compriſing but a few words.

Dive, from the AS. Dippan, Belg. **Doopen**, the ſame: Or perhaps from the Gr. Δύπτω, to duck.

Dizzy, from the AS. Dizi, or the Belg. **Duyligh**, the ſame. V. **Dazle.**

Dobler; or rather, **Doubler**, a great wooden platter. V. **Double.**

A **Dock**, from the AS. Docca, a plant ſo called.

A **Dock**, perhaps from the Gr. Δοχεῖον; this from Δέχομαι, to receive; *q. d.* a ſtation for ſhips.

To **Dodge**, to run from one plea to another; derived from the word **Dog**, that runs this way, and that way in hunting. It is alſo attributed to the Belg. **Doddick**, wavering; which comes from **Dodde**, a ſpit that turneth often about.

Dodkin, from the Belg. **Duyt-kin**, the ſmalleſt coin that is;

this from the diminutive termination *Kin*, and Doit, a farthing. V. Doit.

Doe, from the AS. Da, Dan. Daa, Belg. Das, Fr. G. *Daim*, the ſame.

To **Doe**, from the AS. Don, Teut. Thun, the ſame.

Dog, perhaps from the AS. Doc, Belg. Dogge, Teut. Dock, a Mongrel, or a Maſtive. Hence *To* **Dog** *one*, to trace one like a dog. *Minſhew* derives it from Δάκνω, to bite.

Dogged, from Dog; *q. d.* perverſe, of a crabbed, ſurly temper.

Dogger, from Dog; *q. d* a little light ſhip, which, like an Hound, is ſoon turned this, or that way.

Doit, from the Belg. Duyt, Fr. G. *Doigt*; and this corrupted from the Lat. *Digitus*; *q. d.* a braſs coin of a ſmall value; ſo ſmall, that it may be covered with the tip of the finger.

Dole, from the AS. Dal, Dæl, Belg. Deyl, Teut. Theil, a part, or pittance; theſe from the Verbs Dælan, Deylen, Theylen, to diſtribute. V. Deal.

Doller, from the Belg. Daler, Teut. Thaler, a German ſilver-coin; both from the Belg. Talen, Teut. Zahlen, to pay. *Martinius* derives it from the Teut. Thal, a Valley; it being firſt coined in the Valley of *Joachim*, in *Saxony*.

Dolphin, formerly the title of the Prince of *Vienna*; now, of the firſt-born of the French King; from the Fr. G. *Daulphin*, and *Daulphine*, a Dolphin, which thoſe princes carried in their Coat of Arms.

Dolphin, from the Fr. G. *Daulphin*, the Lat. *Delphinus*, or the Gr. Δελφὶν, the ſame; this from Δέλφαξ, an hog; becauſe it ſomewhat reſembleth one; or from Δελφὺς, a womb, for the bigneſs of its belly.

Dolt, from the Teut. Doll, imprudent; or from the Lat. *Attonitus*, ſtupified.

Don, properly a Spaniſh word; contracted from the Lat. *Dominus*, a maſter.

Doom, from the AS. Dom, Dome, Teut. Vet. Duom, Run. Dan Dom, a Judgment. Whence the Verb Domner, to judge, or condemn. V. Deem.

Door, from the AS. Dure, Dora, Goth. Daur, Dan. Dor, Teut. Thur, Thor; all from the Gr. Θύρα, *idem*: Or rather, from the AS. Dor, Durh, through.

Dormant, from the Fr G. *Dormant*, a Participle of the Verb *Dormir*, to ſleep.

Dormouſe; *q. d. Mus Dormiens*, a mouſe that almoſt always ſleepeth.

To **Dote**, from the Teut. Thor, a fool; or from the AS. Dora, a drone; *q. d.* to make one dull and ſtupid.

A Dorſer, *or* Doſſer; that is, an horſe-cloth; from the Fr. G. *Doſſiere*; both from the Lat. *Dorſum*, a back.

Doſel, *or* Doſſel, from the Lat. *Dorſum*, a back.

Dote, from the Belg. Dutten, Doten, Fr. G. *Dotter*, the ſame.

Dotterel; *Cambden* derives it from the Verb *To* Dote. V. Dote.

Double, from the Fr. G. *Double*, the Ital. *Doppio*, or the Lat. *Duplum*, two-fold.

Doublet, from the Fr. G. *Doublet*, Ital. *Dobletto*; *q. d.* a veſture thicker than ordinary, to keep the ſtomach warm.

Doubt, from the Fr. G. *Doubten*; and both from the Lat. *Dubitare*, the ſame.

Dove, from the AS. Dufa, Belg. Duyf, Duyve, Teut. Dauv, Tauv, Dan. Due, the ſame.

Dough from the AS. Dah, Belg. Deegh, Teut. Deig, Teyg, Dan. Deyg; theſe from the Verbs Dyen, Deyen. Or it may be drawn from the AS. Deazan, to knead, to mix with water.

Doughty, from the AS. Dohtiz, ſtrenuous; or Duzuð, valour; which comes from Duzan, to be ſtrong: Or from the Belg. Deughd, Teut. Dugend, fortitude, courage. It alſo ſignifieth, a proud fellow; in which ſence it may be ſo ſaid, *quaſi* Thoughty; *q. d.* one that hath high thoughts of himſelf.

Dowager, a King's Widow; corrupted from the Fr. G. *Douairiere*, and this from *Douaire*, a Dowry; which is allowed her by the Law.

Dowlas-*cloth*, perhaps from *Dowglas*, ſome *Scotch*-man, that firſt wrought it; *q. d.* Dowglas *cloth*: If it may not more probably be drawn from the Fr. G. *Dourlans*, a Town in *Picardy*, once famous for this kind of Manufacture.

Down, from the AS. Dune, Adune, downward.

Down, from the Dan. Dun, Belg. Dunne; as, Dunne Feders, (*i. e.*) ſoft feathers. V. Thin.

Downs, from the AS. Dune, Belg. Duyne, an heap of ſand. *Fr. Jun.* deriveth all of them from the Gr. Θὶν, an heap. It may be better drawn from the Gr. Δυνὸς, for Βυνὸς, an hill.

Dowry, *or* Dower, from the Fr. G. *Douaire*; *q. d.* Lat. *Dotarium*, a portion. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Δῶρον, a gift.

To Dowſe, from the Belg. Douſen, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Tunſare*, to beat.

Doxy, perhaps from the Belg. Docken, to yield willingly.

To Doze, from the Belg. Duyſelen, to be vertiginous, to ſtun: But more likely, from the word Dote; or from the Belg.

Belg. Dwaes, ſtupid. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Δυάζειν, to talk fooliſhly.

A Dozel, from the Fr. G. *Douſil, Doiſil*, a faucet.

Dozen, from the Fr. G. *Douzaine*, Ital. *Dozzina, Dozzena*, the ſame.

Drab, one that proſtituteth her body for gain; from the AS. and Belg. Dnabbe, Drabbe, courſe, common, or the refuſe of any thing.

Draff, from the AS. and Belg. Dnabbe, Drabbe, lees, or dregs: Or more immediately from the Belg. Draf, *idem.*

Drag, from the AS. Dnagan, to draw along; the Teut. Trecken, or the Belg. Draghen, the ſame; all poſſibly from the Lat. *Trahere*, to draw.

Gum-Dragant, *or* Dragon, corrupted from the Lat. *Tragacantha, idem.*

Dragon, from the Fr. G. *Dragon*, Ital. *Dragone*; both from the Lat. *Draco*, or the Gr. Δράκων, which comes from Δέρκω, to ſee; a Dragon being quick-ſighted.

Dragoon, *or* Dragooners, in our modern *Militia*, Horſe men armed with Muſquets; from Dragon, becauſe at firſt they were as deſtructive to the Enemy as Dragons. In the declining ſtate of the Empire, the Standard-bearers were called *Draconarii*, from *Draco*; becauſe Dragons were painted upon their Standards, ſays *Vegetius.*

Drain, from the Fr. G. *Trainer*, or the Ital. *Trainare*; *à Trahendo*, from drawing; or from the Teut. Dringen, to ſqueeſe out the juice, or moiſture.

Drake, *Sea*-Drake, from *Draco*, a Dragon; *q. d.* Water-Dragon.

Drake, a warlike engine; *q. d.* Lat. *Draco*; becauſe it caſteth out fire like a Dragon. V. Culvering, and Serpentine.

A Drake, *A Male*-Duck; not unlikely, from the Belg. Druck, dirt; becauſe it loves to feed in dirty places.

Dram, from the Fr. G. *Dramme*, or the Ital. *Dramma*; which comes from the Lat. *Drachma*, the ſame.

Drap *de-Berry*, a kind of Frize brought from *France.* It is a pure Galliciſm.

Drape-*ſheep*, I ſuppoſe from the AS. Dnere, a ſevering; the ſame that Cutters; which ſee.

Draper, from the Fr. G. *Drapier*, or the Ital. *Drappiere, idem*; theſe from the Fr. G. *Drap*, and *Drappo*, cloth; which come from the Verb *Draper*, to calender.

Draught, from the AS. Dnoht, or the Belg. Dragt, *idem*; this from the Verb Draghen, to carry. V. Draw.

The Draught, from the AS. Dnoge,

Drogge, Teut. Dreck, the excrements, dung.

Draughts, the ſingle play at Cheſs; from our word Draw.

Draw, from the AS. Dragan, Belg. Draghen, Teut. Tragen, to bear. *Minſhew* draws it from the Lat. *Traho*, the ſame.

A Dray, from the Lat. *Traha*, which comes from *Traho*, to draw.

Dread, from the AS. Dræd, fear. *Minſhew* draws it from the Lat. *Terret*, the third perſon ſingular of *Terreo*, to affright.

Dream, from the Belg. Droom, or Teut. Traum, the ſame. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Ὄνειρος, a viſion, it may likewiſe, by a Metatheſis, be drawn from the Lat. *Dormire*, to ſleep.

Dregs, from the Teut. and Belg. Treck, Dreck, filth. V. Droſs.

Drench, from the AS. Drencan, to drink, to water. V. Drink.

Dreſs, from the Fr. G. *Betreſcher*; and both perhaps from the Teut. Tracht, which may be interpreted, *the faſhion of a ſuit of cloths*. *Davis* draws it from the C. Br. *Traſio*, to adorn, or deck.

To Drill, from the AS. Dirlian, Dyrl, to make an hole through; this from Durh, through. Hence, *A Stone-cutter's* Drill.

Drink, from the AS. Drinc, of the Verb Drincan, to drink, Belg. Drincken, Teut. Trincken, the ſame. Some derive it from the Ital. *Drincare*, or the Fr. G. *Trinquer*, to fuddle.

To Drip; V. Drop; perhaps from the Teut. Triefen, to drop.

Drive, from the AS. Drifan, Belg. Dryven, Teut. Treiben, Fr. Th. Dreven; as we ſay, *To* Drive *on, as faſt as he can* Drive. In a metaphorical ſence, it may be taken from the Gr. Τείβω, to tear; as we ſay; *To* Drive *off, or delay time.*

Drivel, ſpittle; from the Teut. Triefen, to drop; which ſee.

To Drizzle, from the Teut. Rieſelen; this from the Lat. diminutive *Roſſulus*, or *Roſcellus*; *q. d.* to rain as ſmall as dew.

A Droil: *Minſhew* deriveth it from the Belg. Dreyel; this from Dreyelen, to turn any way; *q. d.* he that runneth this way, and that way, at his maſter's beck.

Drole, from the Fr. G. *Drole*, *Drolle*, a merry Crony; as ſaith *Menagius*: Or perhaps from the Lat. *Draucus*, *Drauculus*, a ſort of mimick.

Dromedary, from the Fr. G. *Dromedaire*, or the Ital. *Dromedario*;

medario; these from the Gr. Δρόμος, a race; because of its swiftness.

Drone, from the AS. Dræn, or the Teut. Traen, the same. *Minshew* derives it from the Belg. Droomigh, sleepy, sluggish. I may also draw it from our Eng. Part. Droven, of the Verb *To* Drive; because they are driven away by the Bees, from their hives.

Droopish, from the Belg. Droef; this from the Teut. Trub, of Trubben, to vex; all, by a *Metathesis*, from the Lat. *Turbare*; *q. d.* troubled in mind; also sickly.

Drop, from the AS. Droppan, Teut. Trawffen, Tropffen; whence the Nouns Dropa, Tropff, Trauff; in the Belg. Droop, Drop; which *Mer. Cas.* draws from the Gr. Δευματὴς, (*i. e.*) falling downward.

Dropsy, from the Fr. G. *Hydropisie*, or the Ital. *Hydropisia*; or, more likely, from the Lat. *Hydrops*, the same.

Dross, from the AS. Dros, or the Belg. Droes, the offscouring of things.

Drove, from the AS. Draf, herds of cattel. V. Drive.

Drought, from the AS. Drugoð, or the Belg. Droogte; parchedness; Derivatives of the AS. Drige, Drig, and Belg. Droogh, torrid, or Dry; which see.

Drowsiness, from the Verb *To be* Drowsie; and this from the Belg. Droosen, always to slumber.

Drown, from the Teut. Drunden, or Drunder, *idem*.

To Drub, *q.* Dub; (*i. e.*) to beat, as one beateth a Drum; or rather, from the Teut. Druben; as we say, *To lay it on*; or from the Teut. Truben, to molest one greatly. It may also be taken from the Gr. Δρύπτω, or Θρύπτω, to bruise, or mangle.

Drudge, from the AS. Dreccan; because he is employed about the most servile offices: Or from the Teut. Tragen, or Belg. Dragen, to bear burthens. I may, without any offence, draw them all from the old Germ. Dreck, dirt. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Τρυσητὸς, a vintage; *q. d.* to labour as hard as those that tread the wine-press.

Drug: *Salmasius* draws it from the Pers. *Drova*, a savour, or smell.

Drug, *It is grown a meer* Drug, from Dreg, Dregs; (*i. e.*) it beareth no price, is of no value.

Druggerman, from the Fr. G. *Drogueman*, *Trucheman*; or the Ital. *Torcimanno*; which comes from the Gr. Δραγουμάνος; and all possibly from the Chal. and Arab. *Targeman*, an Interpreter, or Expositor.

Drum,

Druid, a Prieſt among the ancient *Britains*; from the AS. and Hib. Dry, a wiſe man. *Martinius* derives it from the Teut. Drawed, one ſtrong in faith. It may beſt of all be taken from the Gr. Δρὺς, an Oak; under which they celebrated their ſuperſtitious rites and ceremonies.

Drumm, from the Belg. Trommel, Teut. and Dan. Tromme; which are all words feigned from the ſound. Some draw it from the Lat. *Tympanum*, the ſame, by an *Epentheſis* of the letter *r*.

Dry, from the AS. Drig, Driggc, Belg. Droogh, Teut. Durr, the ſame. V. Thirſt.

Duce, Duce *take you*; perhaps from the Goth. and AS. Duer, a ſpectre; (*i. e.*) the Devil, or Evil Spirit take you.

To **Duck**, from the Belg. and Teut. Ducken, *idem*: Or, from the AS. Gedupian, Ital. *Tuffare*, to dive.

A **Duck**, from the Belg. Ducken, Duycken, Teut. Dauchen, Tauchen, to duck, or dive.

Ducket, from the Fr. G. *Ducat*; *q. d.* a Coyn having a Duke's Coronet ſtamped on it: Or, as *Covarruv.* ſaith, becauſe great Dukes are permitted to coyn ſuch money.

Dudgeon, from the Teut. Dolch, or Dagen, Degen, a dagger. V. Dagger.

Dudgeon, *To take in Dudgeon*; either from the other Dudgeon; *q. d.* to reſent a thing ſo ill, as to draw his ſword to be avenged; or rather, from the AS. Dolg, a wound; and this *à Dolendo*, from grieving; *q. d.* to bear an injury impatiently.

Due, from the Fr. G. *Deu*, Part. of the Verb *Devoir*, to be owing.

Dugg: *Minſhew* draws it from the Belg. Duyghe, a faucet; for milk is ſucked thereout, as liquor through a faucet: Or, from the Heb. *Dod*, *Dodin*, *idem*, a pap, or teat.

Duke, from the Fr. G. *Duc*, or the Ital. *Duca*, *idem*; and all of them from the Lat. *Dux*, the ſame: From whence alſo cometh the Fr. G. *Ducheſſe*, the Ital. *Ducheſſa*, and the Lat. Barb. *Duciſſa*. See *Spelman*.

A **Dulcimer**, from the Ital. *Dolcemelle*, *Dolzaina*; both from *Dulcis*, ſweet.

Dull, from the AS. Dole, Belg. and Teut. Doll, ſtupid, ſluggiſh. It may, not unlikely, be drawn from the AS. Dolian, to ſuffer; for ſuch take injuries more patiently than others.

Dumb, from the AS. Dumbe, in the Dan. and Teut. Dum, Thumb, ſtupid: Or from the old Germ. Dumbi, a fool: Or, as we ſay, *A* Dumb *fellow*.

Dump,

Dump, from **Dumb**: *Minſheu* draws it from the Lat. *Domare*, to tame; for then our courage is cooled, and we are as it were amazed.

Dunce, from the Hiſp. *Tonto*; and this from the Lat. *Attonitus*, one affrighted: Or from **Dumb**, alluſively, as it is taken for him that is aukward to all inſtructions.

Dung, from the AS. Dyngan, Teut. **Dung**, **Dungen**, the ſame.

Dungeon, from the Fr. G. *Dongeon*, a dark, ſtrong and fenced place. Or perhaps it may be ſo called, becauſe of its naſtineſs, being all defiled with with the excrements of the impriſoned.

To **Dun**, to be importunate in words; from the AS. Dyn, Dynan, to make a great noiſe about any thing.

Dunn, from the AS. Dun; as Dun-ɼealu, a dun-foal.

Durgen, from the AS. Dpeonȝ, Belg. **Dwergh**, **Dwargh**, Teut. Ȝwarg, *a* **Dwarf**; which ſee.

Duſk, perhaps from the AS. Dyrcne, Teut. **duſter**, dark, or dull.

Duſt, from the AS. Durt, the ſame: Or from the AS. Dynne, Teut. **Durre**; which ſignifies, dry.

Dutchy, from the Fr. G. *Duché*, Ital. *Ducea*, *Ducato*, the ſame. v. **Duke**.

Duty, v. **Due**.

Dwarf, from the AS. Dpeoph, Dan. **Duerg**, Belg. **Dwergh**, **Dwargh**, Teut. Ȝwerch, Ȝwarg; *idem*; *i. e.* one of a ſmall ſtature.

Dwell, from the Dan. **Dulger**, to abide. *Somnerus* draws it from the AS. Dpelian, Belg. **Dwalen**; becauſe our Anceſtors once lodged in Tents, which they removed from place to place. *Minſheu* draws it from the Gr. Διαυλίζω, or the Goth. **Dwalt**, to lodge in an Inn by the way.

To **Dwindle**, from the AS. Dpinan, Belg. **Duynen**, Teut. **Schwinden**, to decreaſe; alſo to grow dim, or go out.

A **Dy**, from the Fr. G. *Dié*, Ital. *Dado*, the ſame. It may not incommodiouſly be drawn from the Gr. Δίκω, to caſt; or from Δίω, becauſe it wipeth one of his money.

To **Dy**, v. **Death**.

To **Dy**, from the AS. Deagan, this perhaps from the Lat. *Tingere*, to dip in colours. *Minſheu* draweth it from the Gr. Δίπτω, Διαίνω, to make moiſt, or to beſprinkle.

E.

Each, from the AS. Elc, in the Belg. Elck, Teut. Elick, the ſame. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Ἕκα-ςος, every one.

Eager, from the AS. Eagop, Fr. G. *Aigre*, Ital. *Agro*; all from the Lat. *Acer*, ſharp, fierce, cruel. It is alſo taken for the raging flux and re-flux of the river *Trent*, from the Run. Dan. Eger, ſignifying, the Ocean.

Eagle, from the Fr. G. *Aigle*; both contracted from the Lat. *Aquila*, *idem*.

Eak, from the AS. ſce, Eternity. V. Eke.

Eam, *Mine* Eam, from the AS. Eame, Belg. Oom, Teut. Ohm, an unkle; all perhaps from the Lat. *Amita*, ſignifying an aunt.

Ear, from the AS. Eare, Belg. Oor, Dan. Oere, Teut. Ohr, the ſame.

Ear *of corn*, from the AS. Eare, Teut. Ahr, Belg. Aer; this from the Lat. *Ariſta*, the ſame.

Earable, for Arable, from the Lat. *Arabilis*, fit to be plowed: Or from the AS. Earnian, Teut. Eren; which come from the Lat. *Arare*, to plow.

Earl, from the AS. Eorl, the old Dan. Eorla; theſe, not unlikely, from the AS. Ape, Teut. Ehr, Belg. Eer, honour, or nobility.

Early, from the AS. ſer, Belg. Eer, Teut. Eher, ſignifying, before; *q. d.* before the riſing of the Sun. V. Ere.

Earn, from the AS. Earnian, or the Fr. Th. Arnon, to get or deſerve; this perhaps from the AS. Ape, a ſtipend, or ſalary. *Minſh.* draws it from the Gr. Ἄρνυμι, to receive, or acquire.

Earneſt, from the AS. Eornert, Belg. and Teut. Ernſt, vehement, ſerious, ſtudious, earneſt, a pledge given beforehand, to ratifie a bargain; from the Lat. and Gr. *Arrha*, the ſame. The AS. Eornert, comes from the AS. Arnian, Belg. Eeren, Teut. Ehren; whence their Nouns Ape, Eer, Ehr, a ſalary, or ſtipend.

Earth, from the AS. Eard, Eorð, Belg. Eerd, Aerde, Teut. Erde, the ſame. They may all be drawn from the Gr. Ἔρα, the ground; whence comes the Adv. Νέρθε, below, beneath, or under.

Earwig, from the AS. Earpicga, and this from Eare, an ear, and Wicga, a kind of moth, or ſmall worm.

Eaſe, from the Fr. G. *Aiſe*, or the

the Ital. *Agio*; which *Menagius* draws from the Lat. *Otium*, pleasure, retirement; but most likely, from the AS. Eaꝺ, easie.

An Easement, a privy, or jakes; from the Fr. G. *Ausemente*, or the Ital. *Agiamento*, the same.

East, from the AS. Eaſt, Belg. Oost, Fr. G. *Oest*, the same.

Easter, from the AS. Eaſtep, in the Belg. Oster, Teut. Ostern. *Somnerus* draws it from the AS. Eaſtpe, a Goddess of the *Saxons*, or *Germans*; in whose honour sacrifices were offered about this time of the year.

Easy, from the Fr. G. *Aisé*, the same: Or from the Noun Ease: Or, which is most likely, from the AS Eaꝺ, *id. q. d.* Eathy; which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. Ἔθος, custom; because use makes perfect, as we say.

Eat, from the AS Etan, Belg: Eaten, Teut. Essen, the same; and these from the AS. Ette, Teut. Ast, any sort of provision; and all of them from the Lat. *Edo*, and this from the Gr. Ἔδω, the same.

An Eat-*bee*, a bird so called, because it feedeth upon Bees.

Eaves, from the Fr. G. *Eaux*; and this from the AS. Ea, water; because they receive the rain that runneth down from the house-top.

Eaves-dropper, one that privily listeneth under the windows, what the people in the house say; from Eaves, under which he stands; and dropper, which see.

Ebb, from the Belg. and Dan. Ebbe, or the Fr. G. *Ebe*, *Hebbe*, according to some; but most likely from the AS. Ebba, the flux and re-flux of the Tide. V. Slide.

An Eddy, from the AS. Eꝺ, again, and Ea, water; a whirl-pool, wherein the water turneth round.

Edge, from the AS. Ecge; both from the Lat. *Acies*, and this from the Gr. Ἀκή, the sharp side or point of any thing.

Eddish, from the AS. Eꝺiſc; this from Eꝺ, the second time; *q. d.* fog, or grass that groweth so fast, as to be mown twice in one Summer.

Eel, from the AS. El, Dan. and Teut. Aal, Belg. Ael, the same; and all from the Gr. Ἰλυς, or Ἑλος, mudd; because they increase most in muddy waters.

The Eves of an Holy-day; *q. d.* Evenings falling before a Fast-day.

Effort, from the Fr. G. *Effort*; (*i. e.*) the putting forth of ones whole strength. V. Force.

Effron-

Effrontery, from the Fr. G. *Effronterie*, impudence; and this from the Lat. *Effrons*, impudent, saucy, malapert.

An **Eft**, *or* **Evet**, from the AS. Ebexc, and this from Efan, ſmooth; ſo called, for the ſmoothneſs of its skin.

Eft-ſoons, from the AS. Efrona, by and by, immediately.

Egg, from the AS. Æg, Dan. Eg, Teut. and Belg. Ey, the ſame.

To **Egg**, from the Dan. Egger, Run. Dan. Eggia, Fr. G. *Agacer*, to inſtigate, or prick forward; and this from the Lat. *Acutus*, ſharp. The ſame with **Edge**; which ſee.

Eglantine, from the Fr. G. *Aiglantier*, a wild roſe. *Minſhew* draws it from the Lat. *Echinus*, an hedge-hog; becauſe it is full of prickles, like unto it. It may alſo be taken from the Belg. Egel, an hedge-hog; and this from the Lat. *Aculeus*, a ſting, or ſharp prick.

Egret, a bird ſo named; becauſe it is eager in hunting after its prey.

Eight, from the AS. Eahta, Belg. and Teut. Acht, Ital. *Otto*, Hiſp. *Ootio*, Fr. G. *Huit*; all from the Lat. and Gr. Ὀκτω, the ſame.

An **Eilet-hole**, V. **Dilet-hole**.

Either, from the AS. Æghpæder, *idem*; and this from the Preposition Æc, alſo, and Þæn, afterwards.

Eke, from the AS. Eac, Teut. Auch, moreover, again, alſo.

To **Eke**, from the AS. Eacan, Gecan, to put a piece into a veſture, &c. Or from **Eke**, again; *q. d.* to make a-new in ſome parts.

Ela, the higheſt note aſcending in Muſick; perhaps from the Lat. *Eleva*, elevation.

Elbow, from the AS. Elboga, Belg. **Elle-booge**, Dan. **Albu**; *q. d.* the bowt, or bent of the arm. V. **Ell** and **Bow**.

Eldar, in *Lincolnſhire*, **Hellar**, in *Weſtmorland*, **Ellar**, from the AS. Ellaþn, or the Teut. **Holder**, the ſame: Or perhaps from the Teut. **Helder**, clear; from the bright colour if its leaves.

Elden, fuel for the fire; a word frequently uſed in *Axholm* in *Lincolnſhire*, and elſewhere; from the AS. Æld, fuel for the fire; or Ælan, to kindle.

Elder, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*; from the Belg. **Elder**, an **Adder**; which ſee.

Elder, from the AS. Æld, old; whence Ældon, the ſame: Hence Ald, old age; and Ealdorman, *an* **Alderman**; which ſee. It may alſo be derived from the Teut. **Elter**, **Alter**, Belg. **Ouder**, the ſame.

Eleven, from the Belg. **Elf**, Teut. **Eylff**, AS. **Endlyfa**, the ſame; and this from the AS. **Ene**, one, and **Lyfan**, to leave; (*i. e.*) one remaining, after the computation of ten.

Elf, from the AS. **Elf**, Teut. **Alp**, Belg. **Alf**, **Alve**, a Fairy, or Fiend, *the Night-Mare*; all perhaps from the AS. **Ahleapan**, to leap upon; for ſuch people as are troubled with the Night-mare, fanſie that ſome witch, or hag inviſible rides upon them. *Minſhew* derives it from the Noun **Half**; becauſe they are imagined to be of a ſmall ſtature. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Ἀλφω, to change; becauſe they turn themſelves into various ſhapes, and ſteal away pretty children out of their cradles, leaving in their ſtead deformed ones; which, for that reaſon, are called Changelings.

Elixir; *Menagius* draws it from the Arab. *Elixir*, a breaking; this from the root *Cheſre*; becauſe it breaketh, as it were, and cureth moſt diſeaſes.

Elk, from the AS. **Elch**, a creature like an Ox: Or from the Belg. **Elſene**, an awl; becauſe this beaſt hath horns as ſharp as a Cobler's awl.

Ell, by thoſe of *Lincolnſhire* **Ean**, from the AS. **Eln**, Fr. G. *Aune*, *Aulne*, Hiſp. *Alna*; and all from the Lat. *Ulna*, the ſame.

Elm, from the AS. **Elm**, Belg. **Olm**, Fr. G. *Orme*, *Ormeau*, Dan. **Elme**; and all from the Lat. *Ulmus*, the ſame.

Elſe, from the AS. **Ellep**, or contracted from the Lat. *Alias*, otherwiſe, but for that.

Elſin, v. **Awl**.

Embalm, from the Fr. G. *Embaumer*, to preſerve from corruption. V. **Balm**.

Embarraſs, from the Fr. G. *Embaraſſer*, Ital. *Imbarazzare*, Hiſp. *Embaracar*, to block up, to ſtop up a paſſage. It may alſo come of the Prep. **In**, for **In**, and **Barr**; *q. d.* to keep one within compaſs. v. **Barr**.

Embark, from the Fr. G. *Embarquer*, or the Ital. *Imbarcare*, to go a-board a ſhip. V. **Bark**.

Embaſſadour, from the Fr. G. *Ambaſſadeur*, Ital. *Ambaſciador*, Hiſp. *Embaxadare*, the ſame; and theſe from the AS. **Ambyht**, a meſſage; and this from the inſeparable Prep. **Amb**, and **Ehtian**, to eſteem.

Ember, from the Belg. **Ameren**, or the Dan. **Emmer**, a ſpark; and both from the old Goth. and Dan. **Eld**, fire, and the AS. Verb **Beran**, to bring forth; (*i. e.*) that which the fire produceth.

Ember-weeks; *Minſhew* derives

rives it from the Teut. Ember-heyen, to be abſtemious; though I had rather derive it from Ember, for aſhes; and Week; becauſe the Ancients faſted and humbled themſelves, in ſack cloth and aſhes, during that time.

Embols, *To* Embols *a Deer*, a term in Hunting; from the Fr. G. *Emboſquer*, or the Ital. *Imboſcare*, to lodge in the wood; and theſe from their Nouns, *Bois*, *Boſco*, a wood, or foreſt. It is alſo derived from the Ital. *Ambaſciare*, to pant for breath.

Embos'd, a term in Architecture; from the Fr. G. *Emboſſe*; this from En, and Boſſe, a bump, or ſwelling; for the ſimilitude.

Embrace, from the Fr. G. *Embraſſer*, Hiſp. *Abrazar*, Ital. *Imbracciare*, to hug in ones arms.

Embroil, from the Fr. G. *Embrouiller*, or the Ital. *Embrogliare*; which *Menagius* draweth from the Fr. G. *Brueil*, a wood, which being cut down, blocks up the paſſage which lay through it. It may not incommodiouſly be taken from the Teut. Bullen, to bawl, or brawl; in which ſence it is alſo taken.

Emburſe, *or* Imburſe, from the Fr G. *Embourſer*, or the Ital. *Imborſare*, to put up in a Purſe; which ſee.

Emerald, from the Fr. G. *Eſmeraude*, Hiſp. *Eſmeralda*, Ital. *Smeraldo*; all contracted from the Lat. *Smaragdus*, a precious ſtone ſo called; for its bright gliſtering colour.

Emerods, corrupted from the Lat. and Gr. *Hæmorrhoides*, *idem*.

An Emmet, *or* Emmot, from the AS. ſemet; and this from A, always, and Mete, meat; *q. d.* a creature, that by its natural induſtry, is never deſtitute of food. *Minſheu* ingeniouſly draws it from the Priv. A, and the Teut. Muſ, eaſe; becauſe it is always buſie.

Empair, from the Fr. G. *Empirer*, to make worſe; this from *Pire*, worſe.

Emperour, from the Fr. G. *Empereur*; from hence, *An* Empereſs; all from the Lat. *Imperium*, an Empire.

Emplead, from the Fr. G. *Emplaider*, *idem*. V. Plead, and Plea.

Employ, from the Fr. G. *Employer*, or the Ital. *Impiegare*, to ſet one his task.

To Empoiſon, *or* Poiſon, from the Fr G. *Empoiſonner*, *id.* v. Poiſon.

Empriſon, from the Fr. G. *Empriſonner*, or the Ital. *Imprigionare*, to caſt one into Priſon; which ſee.

An Emps-pfece, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*; from the AS. ſemypce,

egregious; this from A, always, and Mypce, a note, or mark.

Empty, from the AS. Emtı, Emtıg; these from the Verb Emtıan, to empty; or from the inseparable privative Prep. E, and Mete, meat; (*i. e.*) without meat, hungry.

Enamel, from the Fr. G. *Esmailler*, Hisp. *Esmalter*, Ital. *Smaltare*, *idem*. V. Amel.

Enamoured, from the Fr. G. *Enamoure*, or the Ital. *Inamorato*, to be in love.

Enclose, from the Fr. G. *Enclos*, a Part. of the Verb *Enclorre*, to include. V. Close.

Encomber, from the Fr. G. *Encombrer*, or the Ital. *Ingombrare*, to trouble, or vex. V. Combre.

Encompass, v. Compass.

To Encounter, from the Fr. G. *Encontrer*, or the Ital. *Incontrare*; *q. d.* to stand as an Antagonist against one.

Encourage, from the Fr. G. *Encourager*, to animate. V. Courage.

Encrease, from the Lat. *Increscere*, the same.

End, from the AS. End, Belg. Dan. and Teut. Ende, the same; AS. Endıan, Belg and Teut. Enden, to terminate, or come to an end.

Endammage, from the Fr. G. *Endammager*, to damnifie. V. Damnage.

Endeavour, from the Fr. G. *Devoir*, *Endevoir*, *idem*; *q. d.* to perform his duty to his ability.

Endite, from the Fr. G. *Endicter*, *Enditer*, or the Ital. *Indettare*, *Indittare*, to bring an Endictment, or Enditement against one; also to dictate, or digest into method.

Endive, from the Fr. G. *Endive*, or the Ital. *Endivia*, *idem*; an herb so called, because it groweth in high-way-sides.

Endow, from the Fr. G. *Endouairer*, (*i. e.*) to give one a Dowry; which see.

Endue, corrupted from Endow.

Endure, from the Fr. G. *Endurer*, or the Ital. *Durare*, to suffer, or undergo affliction.

Enemy, from the Fr. G. *Ennemi*, or the Ital. *Nemico*; and both from the Lat. *Inimicus*, the same. From hence, Enmity.

Enfeeble, v. Feeble.

Enforce, from the Fr. G. *Enforcer*, to make to do a thing forcibly. V. Force.

Enfranchise, to give one his Freedom. V. Frank, Franchise.

Engage, from the Fr. G. *Engager*, or the Ital. *Engaggiare*, to pledge, or give in hostage; also to be Surety, or Bail for another. V. Gage.

Engender, from the Fr. G. *Engendrer*, to procreate.

Engine,

Engine, from the Fr. G. *Engin*, or the Ital. *Ingegno*, ingenuity; ſo called, becauſe of the curiouſneſs of the workmanſhip thereof. From hence, the Fr. G *Enginier*, and our Eng. **Engineer**, a maker of Engines.

Engraff, v. **Graff**.

Engrave, from the Fr. G. *Engraver*, the ſame. V. **Grave**.

Engroſs, v. **Ingroſs**.

Enhance, from the Fr. G. *Enhauſſer*, now out of uſe; or the Ital. *Inanzi*, to raiſe the price of things.

Enjoy, from the Fr. G. *Joüir*, the ſame. V. **Joy**.

Enjoin, from the Fr. G. *Enjoindre*, to command.

Enlarge, from the Fr. G. *Eſlargir*, or the Ital. *Slargare*, to amplifie, or make larger.

Ennoble, from the Fr. G. *Ennoblir*, to make noble.

Enough, from the AS. **Genoh**, Belg. **Ghenoegh**, Teut. **Genugh**, the ſame.

Enquire, from the Fr. G. *Enquerir*; and both from the Lat. *Inquirere*, to dive narrowly into a thing.

Enrage, from the Fr. G. *Enrager*, or the Ital. *Arrabiare*, to ſet ſtark mad with vexation.

Enrich, from the Fr. G. *Enricher*, the ſame. V. **Rich**.

Enrol, from the Fr. G. *Enroller*, *idem*. V. **Roll**, and **Rowl**.

To **Enſaim**, *or* **Enſeam** *an Hawk*, *i. e.* to make an Hawk lean; from the Prep. **En**, from, and the Fr. G. *Sain*, fat.

Enſample, v. **Example**.

Enſign, from the Fr. G. *Enſeigne*, or the Ital. *Inſegna*; and both from the Lat. *Inſigne*, a flag, or banner.

Enſue, from the Fr. G. *Enſuyvre*, to follow afterward.

Entail, a term in Law; from the Fr. G. *Entaillir*, or the Ital. *Intagliare*; theſe from the Fr. G. *En*, in, and *Tailler*, to cut; *q. d.* to leave an eſtate to poſterity, as ſure, as if it were engraven in marble; and therefore to remain for ever. V. **Fee-tail**.

Entangle, *or* **Intangle**, from the Lat. Prep. *In*, and *Tendicula*, a ſnare, or net: Or it may be drawn from the AS. **Tangl**, a twig; which being done over with bird-lime, are laid to catch birds.

Enter, from the Fr. G. *Entrer*, or the Ital. *Entrare*; and all of them from the Lat. *Intrare*, the ſame: From hence, *An* **Entry**, and the Fr. G. *Entrée*, *idem*.

Enterchange, from the Fr. G. *Enterchanger*, the ſame. V. **Change**.

Entercourſe, from the Fr. G. *Entrecours*, commerce, or freedom to diſcourſe, one to, or with another.

Enterlace, from the Fr. G. *Entrelaſſer*, or the Ital. *Interlacciare*, *idem*, to interweave. v. **Lace**.

Enterline, from the Fr. G. *Entreligner*, the ſame.

Entermewer, a term in Hawk-

ing; from the Fr. G. *l'Entremuëur*, to change the feathers into party-colours, as an hawk of the second or third coat doth. V. *To* Mew.

The Hawk Enterpeuneth, a term in Faulconry; from *Inter*, between, and *Penna*, a feather; (*i. e.*) ſhe tangleth her wings.

Enterpriſe, from the Fr. G. *Entreprinſe*, *Entreprendre*, Ital. *Intraprendere*, to attempt, or undertake.

Enterr, from the Fr. G. *Enterrer*, to bury.

Entertain, from the Fr. G. *Entretenir*, or the Ital. *Intratenere*, to defend, or receive; the ſame.

Enthrall. v. Thrall.

Enthrone, from the Fr. G. *Enthroner*; and this from the Lat. *Thronus*, a throne; (*i. e.*) to ſet upon the throne.

Entice, from the Fr. G. *Attiſer*, *idem*, to make one, by fair words, commit things unjuſt: Or from the AS. Tihtan, to over-perſwade.

Entire, from the Fr. G. *Entier*, or the Ital. *Intiero*; and both from the Lat. *Integer*, whole, full and perfect.

Entomb, from the Fr. G. *Entomber*, to put into *a* Tomb; which ſee.

Entrals, from the Fr. G. *Entrailles*, or the Ital. *Intraglie*, the inwards.

Entrap, from the Fr. G. *Entraper*, to catch, as it were, in a Trap; which ſee.

Environ, from the Fr. G. *Environner*, to ſurround; or to encompaſs.

Enure, *or* Inure, to accuſtom ones ſelf to a thing; from In, and Ure; which ſee.

Envy, from the Fr. G. *Envie*; and both from the Lat. *Invidia*, the ſame.

To Equip, from the Fr. G. *Equipper*, to put one in good equipage, or habit; by a Metaphor taken from putting harneſs upon horſes.

Equitable, from the Fr. G. *Equitable*, juſt and lawful.

Ere, from the AS. Ær, Belg. Eer, Teut. Eher, ere long, before that, in a ſhort time.

Ermin, from the Fr. G. *Ermine*, or the Ital. *Armellino*, a field-mouſe. *Jul. Scalig.* ſuppoſeth it to be ſo called, from *Armenia*, from whence theſe skins are brought. Ermin, in Heraldry, is uſed for white, interſperſed with black ſpots.

Errand, from the AS. Ærend, a meſſage: Or from the Fr. G. *Erre*, or the Lat. *Errare*, to go up and down from place to place.

Errant, *A Knight-*Errant, from the Fr. G. *Chivalier Errant*, one that, *Hercules*-like, goeth about the world to diſcomfit Giants, Tyrants, Monſters, &c. Taken ordinarily for one that will

will ſwear at random, as Travellers may do, they not being likely to be diſproved.

Erſt, from the Fr. Th. **Erſt**, firſt of all. V. **Ere**.

Eſcape, from the Fr. G. *Eſchapper*, Ital. *Scappare*, *Scamparе*, Hiſp. *Eſcapar*, to avoid any danger by cunning conveying ones ſelf away: Or from *Ex*, and *Capi*; (*i. e.*) not to be apprehended: Or from *Ex*, and *Campus* (*i. e.*) to flee out of the field: Or from *Ex*, and the Hiſp. *Capo*, an head; *q. d.* to ſlip ones head out of the halter.

Eſcarbuncle, from the Fr. G. *Eſcarboncle*, *idem*.

Eſchew, from the old Fr. G. *Eſchever*, Teut. **Schewen**, Belg. **Schouwen**, Ital. *Schifare*, to ſhun, or avoid.

Eſpaliers, *or* **Spaliers**, a term among Gardeners; from the Fr. G. *Eſpallier*, or the Ital. *Spalliere*; theſe from the Nouns *Eſpaule*, and *Spalla*, a ſtake. It ſignifies, to underprop, as they do fruitful trees, with ſtakes, or pales of wood.

Eſpecial, from the Fr. G. *Eſpecial*, individual, peculiar.

Eſpouſe, from the Fr. G. *Eſpouſer*, or the Ital. *Spoſare*, to make ſure, to betroth.

Eſpy, v. **Spy**.

Eſquire, from the Fr. G. *Eſcuir*, *Eſcuyr*, or the Ital. *Scudiero*, *idem*: Or from the Fr. G. *Eſcu*, a ſhield; *q. d.* a Shield-bearer. V. **Shield**, and **Bear**.

Eſſay, v. **Aſſay**.

Eſtabliſh, from the Fr. G. *Eſtablir*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Stabilire*, to confirm, or enforce.

Eſtate, from the Fr. G. *Eſtat*, or the Ital. *Stato*, a ſtate, or condition.

Eſtrange, from the Fr. G. *Eſtranger*, to alienate; this from the Noun *Eſtrange*, an alien. V. **Strange**.

Eſtray, v. **Stray**.

Even, from the AS. **Æfen**, Belg. **Even**, Teut. **Eben**, equal, alike; Belg. **Evenals**, even ſo.

Even, *or* **Evening**, from the AS. **Æfen**, Belg. **Avond**, Teut. **Abend**, Dan. **Aften**, the ſame. **Æfentio**, the Evening-tide. From hence, **Eve**, or **Eeve**, a preparation, or night before a Faſt.

Ever, from the AS. **Æfre**; this from **A**, and **Apa**, for ever, **Ay**; which ſee.

Every, from the AS. **Æfre Ealc**, **Æfre Ene**, all the whole number, every one.

Evil, from the AS. **Yfel**, **Yfel**, Belg. **Evel**, Teut. **Uvel**, the ſame.

Ewe, from the AS. **Eope**, Belg. **Ouwe**, **Oye**; and all from the Lat. *Ovis*, a ſheep.

Ewer, from the Fr. G. *Aiguiere*, and this from the Lat. *Aqua*, water; *q. d.* a baſon to put water in.

Exchange, from the Fr. G. *Eſchanger*, to barter. V. Change.

Exchange, *The* Exchange; ſo called, becauſe Merchants, there meeting together, do make, give and receive Bills of Exchange, concerning money, or wares.

Exchequer, Checker, from the Teut. Schatz, treaſure; becauſe the King's taxes, or revenues were treaſured up therein. Some draw it from the Fr. Norm. *Eſchequir*, a place where money is coined, the Mint.

Exciſe, from the Belg. Accijſe, tribute; ſo called, perhaps, becauſe it is aſſeſſed according to the verdict of the Aſſiſe, or a number of men deputed to that office by the King. V. Size, and Aſſiſe.

Exploit, from the Fr. G. *Exploit*, *Exploict*, a noble atchievement.

Ey, *An* Ey *of Pheaſants*, from the Teut. Oy, plur. Oyer; *q. d.* a brood, or covy of ſo many Pheaſants as are hatched at one time.

Eye, from the AS. Eag, Belg. Oogh, Fr. Th. Ougon, Teut. Aug. Fr. G. *Oeil*, the ſame; this laſt is contracted of the Lat. *Oculus*, *idem*; AS. Eag ſſpl, Teut. Aug Apffel, the apple of the eye; AS. Eagan-Bnegh, Belg. Oogh-Brawe, Teut. Augen-Brawen, the eye brow: Teut. Augen-Lied, Belg. Oogh-Lid, the eye-lid. Hence, *To* Eye; (*i. e.*) look upon.

To Eye-bite, an emphatical word, from Eye, and Bite, (*i. e.*) to bewitch whatſoever they look upon.

Eyeſſe, a term in Falconry; from the Teut. Ey, an egg; *q. d.* a young hawk juſt crept out of the ſhell. V. Nyas.

F.

A Fack, a term in Navigation; it is one circle of a cable, twiſted round; from the Fr. G. *Faque*, a bag, the mouth of which being opened, it ſomewhat repreſenteth.

To Fade, from the Belg. Vaden, *idem*; and this from the Fr. G. *Fade*, impotent; alſo flat, unſavoury; all from the Lat. *Vadere*, to go; as we ſay, *He is going*, or *gone*.

Fadge, from the AS. Gefegan, Teut. Fugen, Belg. Voeghen, Fr. Th. Vogan, to agree, to be adapted, made fit.

Fadle, Fiddle Fadle, trifles; from the Fr. G. *Fade*, or the Lat. *Fatuus*, a fool; and Fiddle; *q. d.* to draw the ſtick to and again haſtily, and to no tune: Or from Fiddle, and the Teut. Faden, thread; (*i. e.*) *a Fiddle-ſtring*; and to this day, when we ſhew

our

our dis-like of any thing, we say, *A* Fiddle-*stick*.

Fag-*end*, a saying common to Butchers, signifying *the* hind-*joints*; but by a Metaphor, the hind-*end* of any thing: It is derived from the AS. Fegan, Gefegan, to couple together in joints.

Fagot, from the Fr. G. *Fagot*, or the Ital. *Fagotto*, a bundle of sticks.

Fail, from the Fr. G. *Faillir*, Ital. *Fallare*, Teut. Fahl, a default; all from the Lat. *Fallo*, to disappoint, or frustrate.

Fain, *I would* Fain, from the AS. Fægen, willingly, with all ones heart.

To Faint, from the Fr. G. *Faner*, *Fener*, to fade as flowers do with the heat of the Sun in Summer.

Fair, from the AS. Fægep, Belg. Fraey, the same; AS. Fægepnerre, fairness; Fægepe; as we say, *Fair and softly*: Both Derivatives of Fægep, fair.

A Fair, from the Teut. Feyer, or the Fr. G. *Foire*; and both from the Lat. *Feriæ*, holy-days; because Fairs are generally kept upon holy-days: Or, which is most likely, from the Lat. *Forum*, a Market; a Fair being a Market remarkable beyond others, for buying and selling.

A Fairy, from the AS. Feohð, a Spirit: Or from the Fr. G. *Fée Phée*, Ital. *Fata*, a terrestrial Elf. *Minshew* draws it from the Belg. Haetrick, Teut. Gevahrlich, terrible, dangerous. I chuse rather to draw it from the AS. Faran, to go, or gad about; because these evil Spirits are thought to go all about, dancing in the night, in companies together.

Faith, from the Ital. *Fede*; and this from the Lat. *Fides*, the same.

Fall, from the AS. Feallan, Belg. Hallen, Teut. Fallen, the same: In the AS. there is found Fylle-seoc, turn-sick, giddy-brain'd; as also Fylle-seocnyrre, Teut. Fallende-Seucht, the Falling-sickness. It may be drawn from the Belg. Hal, a fall; or the Teut. Falle, a pit-fall; whence comes Hufallen, to fall on.

Fallow, as Fallow-*Deer*, from the AS. Falepe, Fealepe, Belg. Haelluwe, Teut. Faal, or Fahl, *idem*; *q. d.* of a palish bay colour, like a brick half burned.

Fallow, land once plowed; from the AS. Fealga, Fealh, an harrow; because fitted, by twice plowing, for the more easie use thereof.

Falter, to commit mistakes in speaking, also to stumble; from the Belg. Falteren, to make balks in speech: Thence Falterynghe, an impediment in ones speech. V. Fall, and Fault. To

To **Famble** *in ones speech*, from the Dan. **Famber**; as **Famber min tale**, I falter in my tale.

Famine, from the Fr. G. *Famine*, ſcarcity of proviſion and forage.

To **Famiſh**, from the Lat. *Fames*, hunger; (*i. e.*) to ſtarve one.

Fancy, contracted from the Fr. G. *Fantaſie*; and both from the Lat. and Gr. *Phantaſia*, the ſame.

Fane, v. **Vane**.

Fangles, *New* **Fangles**, from the AS. Fengan, Onfengan, to go about a matter, to take a thing in hand. The eminent Dr. *Th. H.* ſuppoſeth it to be ſo called, *q. New Evangels*, (*i. e.*) new Goſpels.

Fange, from the AS. Fengan, Fr. Th. Fahan, Teut. Fahen, Fangen, to faſten upon, to catch hold of.

Fann, from the AS. Fanne, Fan; and all from the Lat. *Vannus*, the ſame.

Farcy, from the Ital. *Farcina*, or the Fr. G. *Farcin*, a diſeaſe among horſes, that filleth the skin with ſwollen, running ulcers.

Fardel, from the Fr. G. *Fardeau*, or the Ital. *Fardello*, a packet.

To **Fare**, from the Belg. **Vaeren**, to be well. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Φέρεδζ καλῶς, to be in good liking. From hence, *Good* **Fare**, plenteous proviſion.

A **Farm**, from the Fr. G. *Ferme*, the ſame. *Spelman* draws it from the AS. Feaſmian, Feoſmian, to afford a livelihood; whence Feoſm, food. Some there are that derive it from the AS. Feoſh, life; becauſe by food we are kept alive.

Farr, from the AS. Feor, Feorran, Belg. **Verre**, Teut. **Ferr**, Fr. Th. **Verre**, the ſame.

A **Farrier**, from the old Fr. G. *Ferrier*, or the Ital. *Ferraio*; theſe from the Nouns *Fers*, *Ferri*; and theſe from the Verbs *Ferrer*, *Ferrare*, to ſhoe horſes; all from the Lat. *Ferrum*, iron.

Farrow, *or* **Varrow**, from the AS. Fæſh, Faſr, a Boar-pig; both from the Lat. *Verris*, *idem*. Hence, *To* **Farrow**, as a Sow that bringeth forth young.

Farſang, a Perſian word, yet often found in Engliſh Hiſtories of Perſian Affairs; from the Lat. *Paraſanga*, a meaſure containing thirty furlongs in length; almoſt the ſame with our **League**; which ſee.

To **Farſe** *out*, a term among Mariners; from the Teut. **Farſe**, *idem*; *q. d.* to jag, or untwiſt a rope, or cable.

Farſet, a word found in a book enti-

entituled *Janua Linguarum*, ſignifying, a box, or cabinet; perhaps from the Ital. *Forziere*, *Forciere*, a coffer, or *Forcer*; which ſee.

Fart, from the AS. Feort, Belg. Vert, Teut. Furtz, the ſame: Whence come the Belg. Verten, Teut. Furtzen, to fart. All fictitious words.

To **Farthel** *a Sail*, from the Fr. G. *Fardeau*, or *Fardel*, of the Verb *Fardeler*, to fold up, to wrap, or roll up in a bundle.

Farther, v. Far.

Farthing, from the AS. Feorðing; this from Feorð, the fourth; or Feower, Four; which ſee.

Farthingal, from the Fr. G. *Verdugalle*, Hiſp. *Vertugala*, *Vertugado*; which Dr. *Th. H.* ingeniouſly draws from *Vertugarde*; that is to ſay, the guard of vertue.

Faſhion, from the Fr. G. *Facon*, or the Ital. *Fattione*, or *Fazzo*, the ſame.

Faſt, from the AS. and Dan. Fart, Fæſt, Belg. Vaſt, Teut. Feſt, Fr. Th. Vaſte, firm, or ſure; whence the AS. Feſtnian, Belg. Veſten, Vaſten, Teut. Veſtigen, to make faſt.

To **Faſt**, from the AS. Fæſtan, Belg. Vaſten, the ſame.

To **Faſten** *upon*, from the Teut. Anfaſſen; both from our word Faſt; *q. d.* to take faſt hold on.

A **Fat**, from the AS. Fatt, Fatta, Belg. Vat, Teut. Faſs; all from the Lat. *Vas*, a veſſel for wine, *&c.*

Fat, from the AS. Fæt, Belg. Vet, Teut. Fett, the ſame: Whence Fetten, Belg. Vetten, to make fat.

Father, from the AS. Fæder, Fr. Th. Fater, Dan. Fader, Belg. Vader, Teut. Vatter, Fr. G. *Pere*, Ital. *Padre*, the ſame: Alſo AS. Fæderleaſ, fatherleſs; Dan. Stiffader, a ſtep-father; all from the Lat. *Pater*, and this from the Gr. Πατὴρ, *idem*.

Fathom, *or* **Fadom**, from the AS. Fæðm, Belg. Vadem, a meaſure of ſix feet, or ſo much in length as the arms ſtretched out can over-reach.

Faucet, from the Fr. G. *Fauſſet*, or perhaps from the Lat. *Vallicus*, the Dim. of *Vallus*, a pale, or ſtake; being forced into the head of a veſſel, like a pale into the ground.

A **Fauchion**, from the Fr. G. *Fauchon*, *idem*; this from *Fauchet*, a ſickle; which comes from *Faucher*, to reap.

Falcon, from the Fr. G. *Faucon*, *Faulcon*, or the Ital. *Falcone*; and all from the Lat. *Falco*, *idem*. Hence cometh the Fr. G. *Falconnier*; with us, *A* **Falconer**.

Fault, from the Fr. G. *Faulte*, *Faute*, or the Ital. *Falto*, *Falta*; and both from the Fr. G. *Faillir*, to **Fail**; which ſee.

A **Fawn**, or young Stag or Deer, from the Fr. G. *Faon*, *Fan*, *Fam*, *idem*. A noted Etymologiſt draweth it from our Participle **Fallen**, *or* **Faln**; becauſe lately fallen out of the dam's belly.

To **Fawn**, from the AS. Fandian, to tempt, or entice: Or perhaps from our Engliſh **Fain**; which ſee.

Fealty, from the Fr. G. *Feaulté*, *Feauté*, *idem*; this from *Feal*, faithful; and all from the Lat. *Fides*, faith; and *Fidelis*, faithful, truſty.

Fear, from the AS. Fænan, Afænan, to affright; and hence Fenhꝺ, Belg. **Vaer**: Hence alſo the AS. Afeapeð; with us, **Afeard**; all perhaps from the Fr. G. *Peur*, or the Ital. *Paura*; which are both manifeſtly derived from the Lat. *Pavor*, the ſame.

Feaſable, from the Fr. G. *Faiſable*, *Faiſible*; and theſe from the Verb *Faire*, *Facere*, to do; *q. d.* eaſie to be done.

Feak, *or* **Feag**, to beat; by wreſting the ſence a little, from the Teut. **Fegen**, to bruſh; or **Ficken**, to ſcratch where it itcheth, as we ſay.

Feather, from the AS. Fæðen, Belg. **Veder**, Teut. **Feder**, Dan. **Fier**, the ſame. There is alſo in the AS. Fæðenleaf, unfledg'd, or featherleſs.

Feature, from the Fr. G. *Faiture*, *idem*; and this from the Verb *Faire*, to do.

Feaver, from the Dan. and Teut. **Feber**, **Fiber**, or the Fr. G. *Fievre*; which are all derived from the Lat. *Febris*, the ſame. Right ſpell'd **Fever**.

Fee, from the AS. Fea, Feo, or the Ital. *Fio*, a reward.

Feeble, from the Fr. G. *Foible*, *Feble*, Hiſp. *Feble*, Ital. *Fiebole*, *Fievole*; and all from the Lat. *Flebilis*, to be lamented; as we ſay, *Lamentable, and pitiful weak.*

Feed, from the AS. Feoan, Belg. **Voeden**, Teut. **Voeyden**, Dan. **Feder**, the ſame; all perhaps from the Fr. G. *Paiſtre*, or the Lat. *Paſcere*, *idem*.

Feel, from the AS. Felan, Teut. **Fielen**, Belg. **Voelen**, to touch; alſo to feel.

Feggary, **Vagary**, *à Vagando*, from roving, or roming about.

To **Feign**, from the Fr. G. *Feindre*; and both from the Lat. *Fingere*, the ſame.

A **Feiſt**, from the AS. Fiꝛt, Teut. **Feiſt**, Belg. **Veeſt**; and theſe from the Fr. G. *Veſſe*, *Veſſer*, a fart, to fart.

A **Feldfare**, from the AS. Fealꝼoꝛ; and this from Feal, a field, and Fapan, far; *q. d.* a bird that flieth a great way before it alighteth.

To **Fell**, from the Belg. **Velden**, **Vellen**, or the Teut. **Fallen**, **Fellen**, to caſt to the ground: Or from the AS. Feollan, to fall. V. **Fall**.

Fell, from the AS. Felle, Belg. **Fel**, Fr. G. *Felle*, Ital. *Fellone*, fierce, cruel. V. **Felon**.

Fell, from the AS. Felle, or the Teut. **Fell**, a pelt, or skin.

Fellon, from the Fr. G. *Fellon*, or the Ital. *Fellone*; and all from the AS. Felen, Teut. **Felen**, to offend.

Fellon, a diſeaſe ſo called; from the AS. Felle, fierce, fell; for the grievous pain it cauſeth in the body.

Fellow, a companion; from our word **Follow**; which ſee.

The **Fellow** *of a wheel*, from the Teut **Felge**, *idem*.

Felmonger, from the AS. Felle, Teut. **Fell**, a skin, and the AS. Mangepe; *q. d.* a Skin-Merchant.

Felt, from the AS. Felt, the Fr. G. *Feutre*, or the Ital. *Feltro*, the ſame.

Female, from the Fr. G. *Femelle*, the ſame.

Fen, from the AS. Fen, or the Belg. **Ven**, the ſame.

To **Fence**, *à Defendendo*, from defending.

A **Fence**, mound, or hedge, formed as the other **Fence**.

Fenders, *or* **Fender-bolts**, from *Defendo*, to keep off; a term in Sailing; for which, conſult *Manwayring*, in his Dict. Naut.

Fennel; in *Lincolnſhire*, **Finkel**; by *Ælfricus*, **Fenul**; in *Somnerus*, **Fenol**; from the Teut. **Fenchel**, Fr. G. *Fenouil*, Ital. *Finocchio*; and all from the Lat. *Fœniculum*, an herb ſo called.

To **Feoff**, from the Fr. G. *Fief*, or the Verb *Fieffer*, to enfeoff.

Ferkin, from the AS. Feoꝼeꝛ, Teut. **Vier**, four, and the Dim. **kin**; it being the fourth part of a barrel.

Fern, from the AS. Feapn, Belg. **Varen-kruyd**, Teut. **Faren-kraut**; and theſe from the AS. Faꝼan, Teut. **Fahren**, Belg. **Varen**, to ſpread out broad.

Ferret, from the Belg. **Ferret**, **Feret**, Fr. G. *Furet*, Ital. *Feretta*, an animal ſo called.

Ferry, from the Teut. **Fahr**, *id.* and this from the AS. Faꝼan, Teut. **Fahren**, Belg. **Varen**, to paſs over.

A **Feſcue**, from the Belg. **Vaſcu**, or the Fr. G. *Feſtu*; and both from the Lat. *Feſtuca*, a ſlender ſprig, ſaith *Fr. Jun.*

Feſs, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Feſſe*; which *Min-*

ſhew

shew draws from the Lat. *Fascia*, a swathe.

Fester, from the Fr. G. *Appestare*, to infect: Or, which is more probable, from the Fr. G. *Festrir*, to decay, to putrefie.

Festoons, a term in Architecture; from the Fr. G. *Feston*, a garland of flowers; so called, because it was used on Festival-days.

Fetch, from the AS. Feccan, Fæccean, Belg. Vatten, *idem*; all perhaps from the Lat. *Vectare*, to bring.

Fetch, *or* Vetch, from the Fr. G. *Veisse*, or the Ital. *Vezza*, or *Vecchia*; and all from the Lat. *Vicia*, the same; which *Varro* draws from *Vincio*, to bind; because, like a vine, it twisteth about that which is next it.

The Fetlock-joint; (*i. e.*) the joint between the leg and foot of an horse; *q. d.* **Fetlock**, or **Feet-locks**; or rather, *q.* **Fetter-locks**.

Fetter, from the AS. Fetterie, Belg. Vetter; and these from their Verbs Gefetrian, Vateren; properly, to put chains upon the feet only.

Feud, from the AS. Fæhð, Belg. Veede, Vaide, inveterate grudge, or hatred: Or from the Teut. **Fehd**, **Fehde**, *idem*.

Few, from the AS. Fea, Feapa, the same.

Fewel, from the Fr. G. *Feu*, a fire, and the Lat. *Alere*, to feed; *q. d.* matter to feed the fire. *Feu* is derived from the Ital. *Fuoco*, Hisp. *Fuego*; and all from the Lat. *Focus*, a fire.

Fibby, from **Fable**; and both from the Lat. *Fabula*, a romance.

Fickle, from the AS. Ficol, inconstant; and this from Facen, to deceive: Or from the Lat. *Facilis*, easie; *q. d.* one that is easily perswaded to change his mind.

Fiddle, from the AS. Fiðele, Belg. Vedel, Teut. **Fidel**, the same: Whence the Teut. **Fideln**, to play upon the Violin; all from the Lat. *Fidicula*, the same.

Field, from the AS. and Teut. Feld, Belg. Veld, the same.

Fiend, from the AS. Fiende, Fr. Th. Diant, the Devil; these from the AS. Feond, Fynd, Dan. **Fiend**, Teut. **Feind**, Fr. Th. *Fitan*, *Fian*, an adversary. *Fr. Jun.* derives all these from the AS. and Goth. Figan, to hate. It may also be taken from the AS. Fandian, to tempt: Whence the Devil is called, *the Tempter*.

Fierce, from the Fr. G. *Fier*, *Farouche*, or the Ital. *Fiero*; and all from the Lat. *Ferox*, cruel.

A Fife, from the Fr. G. *Fifre*, or the Ital. *Pifara*, *idem*: It is ſo called, from its whizzing ſound.

A Fig, from the Teut. Feige, Ital. *Figo*, *Fico*, Fr. G. *Figue*; all from the Lat. *Ficus*, the ſame.

To Fig, Feage, *or* Firk, from the Belg. and Teut. Ficken, to whip one hard.

Fight, from the AS. Fyhꝛ, Feohꝛ, the ſame; and this from the Verb Fehꝛan, Belg. Uechtan, Teut. Fechten, Fr. Th. Fehtan, Dan. Feyder, Ficher, to fight.

The Filanders, *or* Felanders *in an hawk*, from the Fr. G. *Filandres*, or the Ital. *Filandre*, worms breeding in hawks that are too fat, ſay *Florius* and *Cotgrav.*

Filberd, from the Eng. Full, and Beard; the skin thereof being covered with a down, like to the firſt appearance of the beard upon the chin.

File, from the AS. Feol, Belg. Uile, Teut. Feile, Dan. Fil, the ſame: Whence the AS. Feolan. Belg. Uilen, Teut. Feilen, Dan. Filer, to file off.

A File, to wit, *of Pearl*; from the Ital. *Filza*; and both from the Lat. *Filum*, thread.

Files *of Soldiers*, from the Fr. G. *Files*, or the Ital. *Fila*; *q. d.* a Company of Soldiers, drawn up ten in a file, like a line, or thread; by a Metaphor taken from weaving: From hence, *An Apothecary's* File.

To Fill, v. Full.

The Fill *horſe*, from our Eng. File; *q. d.* the laſt of a team of horſes drawing a cart.

Fillet, from the Fr. G. *Filet*; and both from the Lat. *Filum*, thread; fillets being made of thread.

A Fillet *of Veal*, Fr. G. *Un Filet de veau*; ſo called, becauſe in that part are ſtrong muſcles and nerves, not unlike to ſo many threads, to guide the feet in their regular motion.

Fillip, a feigned word.

Filly, from the Teut. Fulle, Fulleu, a young mare. V. Foal.

Film, from the AS. Film; both corrupted from the Lat. *Velamen*, a cover: It is a thin skin over the eyes.

Filth, not unlikely from the Teut. Filtzig, a niggard; or Filtzerey, avarice. It may alſo be drawn from the Fr. G. *Pillar*, to rob.

Filth, from the AS. Fil̃ð, or the Fr. Th. Fulitha; and theſe from the AS. Ful, Foul; which ſee.

Finch, from the AS. Finc, Teut. Finck, the ſame. Goldfinck, Belg. Goud-Uinck, a Goldfinch; Bloed vincke, a Bullfinch; all perhaps from the AS. Fengan, Teut. Fangen,

to

to take; becauſe theſe birds are a prey to other ravenous birds.

Find, from the AS. Finðan, Fr. Th. and Belg. Vinden; Teut. Finden, the ſame. From hence, *A* **Founding**, a child left in any place to be brought up by the Pariſh.

Fine, from the Teut. Fein, Fr. G. *Fin*, Ital. *Fino*, pure, ſubtile. *Martinius* derives them all from the old Lat. *Vinulus* comely, pleaſant, gallant.

Finger, from the AS. Dan. and Teut. Finger, **Finger**, Belg. **Vinger**, the ſame; all perhaps from the Teut. **Fangen**, AS. Fengan, Belg. **Vangen**, to take hold of a thing.

Finn, from the AS. Fin, Finna; and both perhaps from the Lat. *Pinna*, the ſame.

Fire, from the AS. Fyr, or Fyn, Belg. **Vier**, **Vuyr**, Teut. **Feuer**, the ſame; AS. Fyrſcofl, a fire-ſhovel; Fyrſtan, a flint-ſtone; Belg. **Vier-brand**, a fire brand. From hence, *A* **Fire-fang**, Malt that hath a ſmatch of the fire; from **Fire**, and the AS. Fengan, to take hold of.

To **Firk**, v **Fig**.

Firmed, *Full-firmed*, a term in Falconry; (*i. e.*) well-fledged.

Firr, from the AS. Fuſh, Dan. **Fyr**, Belg. **Vuren**, the ſame; all perhaps from the word **Fire**; becauſe this ſort of wood quickly taketh fire.

Firſt, from the AS. Fyrſt, Belg. **Vaarſt**, or **Verſt** Teut. **Erſt**, Dan. **Forſte**, *q.* **Forſt**; from the AS. Fore, **Before**; which ſee.

Fiſh, from the AS. Fyſc, Belg. **Viſch**, Teut. **Fiſch**, Dan. **Fiſk**, the ſame; whence the AS. Fyſcian, to go a fiſhing; all perhaps from the Lat. *Piſcis*, a fiſh.

Fiſt, from the AS. Fyſt, Belg. **Vuyſt**, Teut. **Fauſt**. I may alſo, with *Minſhew*, draw it from the Belg. **Faſſen**, to faſten upon, to catch hold of.

Fit, from the Fr. G. *Fait*, adapted to any thing.

A **Fitchet**, *or* **Fitchew**, from the Fr. G. *Fiſſan*, Belg. **Fiſſe**, a ram, ſtrong ſcented Ferret.

Fitters, *To cut into* **Fitters**, from the Ital. *Fetta*; this from *Fendre*, to cut ſmall, as into morſels.

Fits, *quaſi* **Fights**; they being conflicts between the diſeaſe and nature.

Five, from the AS. Fyf, Belg. **Vijve**, Teut. **Funff**, the ſame; whence the AS. Fyfte, Fyftig, the fifth, fifty.

To **Fizzle**, *q. d. To* **Feiſt**; V. **Feiſt**, or **Foiſt**.

Flabby, from the Ital. *Fiappo*, *Fiacco*, or the Fr. G. *Flache*, *Flaque*, flat: Or more immediately from the Lat. *Labilis*, ſlippery;

slippery; for all wet things are slippery.

A **Flag**, from the Belg. Vlaghe, a banner; this from the AS. Fleogan, or the Belg. Flaggeren, to flap; from its fluttering in the wind.

To **Flag**, from the Belg. Flaggeren, Ital. *Fiaccare*, Teut. Flackeren, to flair, flap, or waver as a sail.

Flageolet, from the Fr. G. *Flageolet*, *id.* and this from the Lat. *Flabellum*, a fan; it being one sort of wind-musick.

Flagon, from the AS. Flaxa, Belg. Fleesche, Teut. Flasche, Fr. G. *Flascon*, Ital. *Fiascone*, the same. V. **Flask.**

Flair, v. *To* **Flag.**

Flail, from the Belg. Vleghel, Teut. Flegel, Fr. G. *Fleau*; and all from the Lat. *Flagellum*, any kind of lash, or whip.

A **Flake** *of Snow*, from the Ital. *Fiocco*, or the Lat. *Floccus*, a lock of wool; (*i. e.*) a Lock of snow, as soft as wool.

Flam, *Flim-Flam*, perhaps from the AS. Flyma, and this from Flean, to flee; *q. d.* a false story that is quickly dispersed over a Town or Country.

Flank, from the Fr. G. *Flanc*, or the Ital. *Fianco*, *idem.*

To **Flanker**, from the Fr. G. *Flanquer*, or the Belg. Flanckeren; and all from the word **Flank**; *q. d.* to fortifie the walls of a City with bulwarks, or counter-mures.

Flannel, perhaps from the Lat. *Lanella*, soft wool.

To **Flap**, from the Lat. *Flabellum*, a fan; or *Labi*, to slip up and down, like the brim of an old hat. Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Ital. *Fiappare*, for the like reason.

Flap *of the ear*, from the AS. Eaꝛ-læppe, or from the Verb *To* **Flap**; because it is softer, and more easily moved than the rest of the ear.

A **Flap**, *Fly* **Flap**, from the Belg. Flabbe, a fillip with the finger; both fictitious words.

Flare *in ones eyes*, perhaps from the Belg. Fleveren, to stare one in the face.

Flash: *Minshew* derives it from the Gr. Φλὸξ, a flame. It may also be taken from the Teut. Blitz, a glancing; or from the Verb *To* **Blaze**; which see.

Flashy, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Flaccidus*, having lost the savour; as also weak, hanging down the head like a bull-rush.

Flask, from the AS. Flaxa, Ital. *Fiascone*, Hisp. *Flasco*, a **Flagon**; which see.

Flasket, from the Fr. G. *Plesser*, or the Teut. Flechten, to bend; so called, from the make of it.

Flat, from the Fr. G. *Plat*, Teut. Flach, or Piatt, Ital. *Piatto*, even, plain.

Flatter, from the Fr. G. *Flatter*, or the Belg. **Vlatten**, *idem*; and both perhaps from the Lat. *Lactare*, to allure.

Flaw, from the AS. Floh, a fragment: Or from Fleah, the white of the eye; for a ſpeck in jewels is like to a white ſpeck in the eye.

Flawn, from the Fr. G. *Flan*, meat made of eggs and milk.

Flax, from the AS. Fleax, Belg. **Vlas**, Teut. **Flachs**, the ſame.

Flea, from the AS. Flea, Belg. **Vloo**, Teut. **Floh**, *idem*; or perhaps from the Verb *To* **Fly**; becauſe ſhe leapeth ſo quickly, that ſhe may be thought to fly.

To **Flea**, *or* **Flay**, from the AS. Flean, or the Belg. **Vlaen**, or **Vlaegen**, to take off the skin of any creature.

Fleam, from the Lat. and Gr. *Phlegma*, the ſame.

A **Fleam**, *or* **Phleam**, from the Belg. **Vlieme**, or the Fr. G. *Flammette*; and all from the Lat. and Gr. *Phlebotomum*, an inſtrument to let blood withal.

Flecked, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*, from the Teut. **Fleck**, a ſpot; *q. d.* ſpeckled, or ſpotted.

Fledge, from the Belg. **Vleggheen**, Teut. **Flucken**, to begin to have feathers; all from our word **Fly**; which ſee.

Fleece, from the AS. **Flyre**, or **Fleor**, or the Belg. **Vlies**; which comes from the Lat. *Vellus*, ſignifying the ſame.

Fleer, to mock; from **Leer**; which ſee.

Fleet, from the AS. **Flota**, the Fr. G. *Flotte*, or the Ital. *Flotta*, the ſame.

To **Fleet**, *or* **Flit**, from the Teut. **Fliessen**, the Fr. Th. **Flitzen**, or the Belg. **Vlieten**, to run out as veſſels do, to ſhed.

To **Fleet** *milk*, V. **Flotten-milk**.

Flesh, from the AS. **Flesc**, the Belg. **Vleesch**, or the Teut. **Fleisch**, the ſame: Or, not unlikely, from our word **Flay**.

A **Fletcher**, from the Fr. G. *Fleche*, the Hiſp. *Flecha*, or the Ital. *Freccia*, *idem*; *q. d.* a maker of arrows; all from the word **Fledge**.

Fleurette, *or* **Flurte**, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Fleurette*, a little flower; this from *Fleur*, a **Flower**; which ſee.

To **Flicker**, *or* **Flutter**, from the AS. Flicceplan, or the Belg. **Fligeren**, to wag the wings; V. **Fly**, and **Fledge**.

Flinch, from the Verb *To* **Fling**; or from the AS. Flicceplan, to juſtle, to flutter as birds taken in a net.

Fling, from the Lat. *Fligere*; a word found in *Lucretius*, ſignifying, to fling, by a Trope taken from the Play at Handball; for when the ball is hit, it is as it were thrown up into the

the air. It is very probable, as one very well conjectures, that it is contracted from Flying; *q. d. To ſet a thing* Flying.

Flint, from the AS. Flint, or the Dan. Flinte, and Flinteſten, a flint-ſtone.

To Flit, from the Dan. Flytter; or from our word Fly. It is a word uſed in *Lincolnſhire*, ſignifying, to remove from place to place, without any conſtant reſidence.

Flitch, from the AS. Flicce, the Dan. Flycke, or the Fr. G. *Fliche*; as *Fliche de Larde*, a flitch of bacon.

Flittermouſe, *q. d.* Fluttermouſe, (*i. e.*) a flying mouſe. V. Flutter, and Mouſe. It is that which we call a Batt.

To Flote, from the Fr. G. *Flotter*, or the Ital. *Flottare*; and all from the Lat. *Fluctuare*, to ſwim to and again upon the water.

Flock, from the AS. Flocc, or the Lat. *Floccus*; ſpoken properly of ſuch cattel as bear fleeces.

Flock-bed, Belg. Vlock-bed; this from the Fr. G. *Floc*, *Floquet*, or the Lat. *Floccus*, a lock of wool.

Floor, from the AS. Flor, Belg. Vloer, *idem*.

A Florin, from the Fr. G. *Florin*, or the Ital. *Fiorino*; a French Coin ſo called, becauſe it was firſt coined in *Florence*, having ſtamped upon it the figure of a flower.

Florentes, a cloth brought to us from *Florence*, a City of *Hetruria*, taking its name therefrom; as *Arras*, *Cambrick*, *&c.* take their names from the Towns wherein they are made.

Flote, from the Belg. Vlote, the Teut. Flotz, or the Belg. Vlotten; and all from the Lat. *Fluitare*, to fluctuate above water, as a boat in harbour, or wreck upon the main.

Flotten-*milk*, from the Belg. Vlieten, or Vloten, *idem*; *q. d.* to take away the cream from the milk. V. *To* Fleet.

Flood, from the AS. Flod, the Teut. Flut, Fluth, or the Belg. Vloed, Vlotte, a deluge; whence Vloeten, to over-flow; all from the Lat. *Fluere*, to Flow; which ſee.

A Flounder, from the Dan. Flynder, *idem*; both not unlikely from the Lat. *Fundulus*; becauſe it moſtly abideth in the bottom of rivers.

Flounſe, from the belg. Plonſen; or from the noiſe that any thing maketh when it is caſt into the water.

Flouriſh, from the Fr. G. *Fleurir*; and both from the Lat. *Florere*, the ſame.

Flout, to mock, or jeer. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Φαυλίζω, to contemn, or have in ſcorn.

Flow, from the AS. Fleopan, the Belg. Vlieten, or the Teut. Flieſſen; and all from the Lat. *Fluere*, the ſame.

Flower, from the Fr. G. *Fleur*, or the Ital. *Fiore*; all from the Lat. *Flos*, the ſame. Hence **Flower-de-Luce**, from the Fr. G. *Fleur de Lis*.

Flowry, *or* **Flory**, a term in Heraldry. V. Flower.

Fluret, *or* **Flurt**, from the Belg. Fleere, a light box on the ear.

A **Flurt**, from the Belg. Floze, a fool, a ſcurrilous perſon: Which may poſſibly be derived from Flauw, weak; fools being ordinarily called Weaklmen, (*i. e.*) with reſpect to underſtanding. It does alſo nearly allude to the Gr. Φλαῦρος, vile, baſe; or Φλυαρὸς, trifles; in which fools do uſually buſie themſelves.

To **Flurt**, or make a noiſe with the mouth; a fictitious word.

A **Flush** *at Cards*, from the Fr. G. *Flux*, or the Ital. *Fluſſo*, *idem*; (*i. e.*) three, or more cards in hand, all of a ſuit.

To **Flush**, **Flushing**; from the Teut. Flugbs, or the Belg. Vlughs, preſently, inſtantly; **Flushing** being a ſuddain circulation of the blood: Or rather, from the Teut. Flieſſen, to flow; becauſe the blood, upon any fright, or the like, inſtantly flieth up into the face.

Flush *of money*, from the Lat. *Fluo*, to flow; *q. d.* one that hath plenty of money.

Flustred, half drunk; poſſibly from the Gr. Φλύζω, to be hot, to boil up: Or, which is moſt likely, from Φλύω, to belch; whence Οἰνόφλυξ, drunken, is plainly derived.

Flute, from the Belg. Fluyte: Or more immediately from the Fr. G. and Teut. *Fleute*, the Hiſp *Flauta*, or the Ital. *Flauto*, *idem*.

Fluttings, a term in Architecture; the furrows, or gutters of pillars; ſo called, becauſe they are hollowed out with a graving-tool, or raſp, as thoſe pipes are which are called flutes.

Flutter, from the AS. Flotepan, the Belg. Vlodderen, or the Teut. Flottern, Flittern; and all from the Lat. *Volitare*, a frequentative of *Volo*, to fly.

To **Fly**, from the AS. Flean, Fleogan, the Teut. Fliehen, Fliegen or the Belg. Vlieden, Vliegen, the ſame: Whence the AS. Flyht, Fr. Th. Flught, Dan. Flugt a flight: As alſo the AS. Flege, Dan. Flue, Belg. Vliege, Teut. Fliege, a fly.

A **Fob-pocket**, from the Teut. Fuppe, a little purſe.

To **Fob** *a man off*, from the Teut. Fobben, to give one the trouble of coming often to him, and to no purpoſe: Or from

from Fobis, or Fotiſh, a novice; *q. d.* to make a fool of one: or from the Ital. *Fiabbare*, to put one off with fair words.

Fodder from the AS. Foðne, Foðen, Belg. Voeder, Teut. Futter, Fr. G. *Fourrage*, Ital. *Foraggio*, *idem*. V. Feed, and Food.

A Fodder, *or* Fother, *ſuppoſe of lead*, from the Teut. Fuder, a burthen; this from Fuhren, to carry; all perhaps from the Lat. *Vehere*; *q. d.* as much as can be carried in one cart.

Foe, from the AS Fah, an adverſary. V. Fiend.

Fog, miſt. *Minſhew* derives it from the Lat. *Focus*, fire; becauſe it is thick, and looketh like ſmoak. I chuſe rather to derive it from the AS. Foȝ, Belg. Focght, a gathering together, (*i. e.*) of vapours. V. Fudge.

Fog, is alſo taken for graſs that groweth after Autumn; which may come perhaps from the Ital. *Affogare*, to choak; becauſe it is, as it were, choaked with the cold of approaching winter.

Foh an Interjection of Diſdaining; from the Belg. Foey, or the Fr. G. *Fi*; and all from the Lat. *Vah*, away.

To Foil, from the Fr. G. *Affoler*, to wound; or *Fouler*, to keep under, to oppreſs; which come from the Lat. *Fullo*, a Fuller.

A Foin, *To* Foin, from the Fr. G. *Poindre*, to prick; or the AS. Fandian, to try; (*i. e.*) to try to run one into the guts.

Foines, from the Fr. G. *Foine*, *Fouine*, or the Hiſp *Fuina*, a kind of Northern Ferret, whoſe skin is much eſteemed for lining of Winter-garments.

A Foiſt, from the Belg. and Fr. G *Fuſte*, or the Ital. *Fuſta*, a kind of boat: Or it may poſſibly be derived from the AS. Faſt, in Eng. Faſt; *q. d.* ſtrong built.

To Foiſt, from the Fr. G. *Fauſſer*, to adulterate; or *Faux*, falſe; *q. d.* to thruſt a thing upon one by cologuing or flattery.

Fold, from the AS. Falð, *idem*; a ſheep-fold, *&c.* V. *To* Fold.

To Fold, from the AS. Feolðan, Belg. Vouden, Teut. Falten, Ital. *Infaldare*, the ſame: From whence the AS. Fealðe, Belg. Voude, Teut. Falte, Ital. *Falda*, a fold, or pleat.

Fole, from the AS. Fola, Dan. Fol, Belg. Voien, Teut Fulen, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Pullus*, a colt.

Folk, from the AS. Folc, the Teut. Volck, or the Ital. *Volgo*; and all from the Lat. *Vulgus*, the common people.

Follow, from the AS. Folgian, the Belg. Volgen, or the Teut. Folgen, *idem*. There is also found in the Dan. Folger efter, to follow after.

Fome: *Minshew* draws it from the Lat. *Vomo*, to vomit; it in some sort representing it, both as to colour, and manner of ejection: Though I had rather draw it from the AS. Fæm, Teut. Faum, froth; and these from the Lat. *Fumus*, smoak; because being risen above the water, it quickly vanishes like smoak.

Fond, from the Belg. Veynt, foolish: Or from the Lat. *Vanus*, vain; one that affecteth vanities: Or, possibly, it is a corruption of our word Fain'd; (*i. e.*) made fain, or glad. You may likewise, if you please, draw it from the AS. Fundian, to gape like a changeling.

A **Font**, from the Fr G. and Lat. *Fons*, a spring; that being the place of initiation into Christ, the Fountain of Salvation.

Food, from the AS. Foda, or the Dan. Fode, sustenance. V. Feed, Fodder, and Forrage.

Fool, from the Fr. G. *Fol*, or the Ital. *Folle*, the same: From whence the Fr G. *Folie*, and the Ital. *Follia*, folly. *Menagius* draws it from the Lat. *Follis*, a pair of bellows; *q. d.* a fellow full of nothing but wind. Dr. *Skinner*, upon supposition, derives it from the Teut. Faul, a sluggard.

Foot, from the AS. Fot, Dan. Fode, Belg. Voet, Teut. Fuss, the same: Whence the Belg. Voet-stap, and Teut. Fuss-tapff, a foot-step. V. Step.

A **Fop**, *or* **Foppish**; I suppose, from the Teut. Fobis, or Dobisz, spongy, vain, empty.

For, from the AS. For, the Teut. Fur, or the Fr. G. *Pour*, *idem*.

For, in Composition, denieth, and depriveth; as in Forbid, Forget, *&c.* and is derived perhaps from the Lat. *Foràs*, without.

Forbear, from the AS. Forbæran, *idem*; or from For, and Bear; which see.

Forbid, from the AS. Forbeodan, Belg. Verbieden, Teut. Verbieten, Dan Forbinder, the same; and all from the Negative For, and the AS. Beodan, to bid.

Force, from the Fr. G. *Force*, or the Ital. *Forza*; whence their Verbs *Forcer*, and *Forzare*, to urge, or compel.

Ford, from the AS. Ford, or the Teut. Furt, *idem*; whence comes the AS. Faran, or the Teut. Fahren, to ferry over.

Fore, v. Before.

Forebode, from the AS. Fore, before, and Bodian, to declare; (*i. e.*) to fore-tell. V. Bode.

Fore-fathers, from the AS. Foꝛ-ðæðeꝛ, or the Belg. Voor-vaders. v. Fore, Afore, and Fathers.

Fore-fend, from Fore for Before, and the Fr. G. *Defendre*; as we ſay, *God* Fore-fend *it*; (*i. e.*) God forbid, or avert it.

Fore-land, from the AS. Fore, before, and Land; *q. d.* land next to the ſea-ſhore; or poſſibly, extending it ſelf in a corner, further into the ſea than the reſt, the ſea coming in beyond it on each ſide.

Fore-ſee, from the AS. Foꝛ-ſeon, the Belg. Voorſien, or the Teut. Furſehen, the ſame; whence the Teut. Vorſicht, a fore ſight of things to come. V. Before, and See.

Fore-ſtall, from our word Fore, and the Belg. Stallen, or the Fr. G. *Eſtaller*, to expoſe to ſale; V. Stall: Or from the Teut. Vorſtellen, *idem*. It is a ſaying taken from thoſe that bring forth their Goods to ſell before others. *A* Fore-ſtaller, in our Law, is he that buyeth corn before-hand, in the way, that it may not be brought into the market: And this *Spelman* ingeniouſly derives from the AS. Fore, before, and Stal, a ſtall; (*i. e.*) they buy it up before it is brought to the market, and thereby monopolizing the whole into their hands, they afterwards ſell it at what rate they pleaſe.

Fore-ward, V. Before, and Ward.

Forfeit, a term in the Law; from the Fr. G. *Forfaict*, from the Verb *Forfaire*, or the Ital. *Forfare*, in *France* and *Italy*, to forfeit for ſome fault; but among us, to loſe money or goods upon violation of the Laws of the Realm, as breaking a compact made between man and man, &c.

Forge, from the Fr. G. *Forge*, or the Ital. *Forgia*, a Smith's forge: And hence the Fr. G. *Forger*, and the Ital. *Forgiare*, to forge a writing, or other thing.

Forget, from the privative AS. Prepoſition Foꝛ, the Belg. and Teut. Ver, and the AS. Geoꝛan, the Belg. Ghyeten, or the Teut. Gieſſen, to get; and theſe from the Lat. *Gutta*, a drop; *q. d.* to let a thing drop, or ſlip out of the memory: Or, which is better, from the ſame Foꝛ, and Gyꝛan, to learn; (*i. e.*) by careleſneſs to unlearn what was before learned.

Forgive, from the AS. Foꝛgyꝛan, the Belg. Vergheven, or the Teut. Vergeben, to remit. V. For, and Give.

Forgoe, from the AS. Foꝛgan, to forſake.

Forth, from the AS. Foꝛþ, or

the Fr. G. *Fourche*; and all from the Lat. *Furca*, the same.

Fork-fish, a kind of Thorn-back; so called, from its sharp forked tail.

Forlorn, from the AS. Forlosen, the Belg. Verloren, or the Teut. Verlohren, *idem*; (*i. e.*) brought to ruin and desolation: These are part. of the Verbs Forleosan, Verliesen, and Verlieren, to spoil, or bereave of.

Formeth, a term in Hunting; it is meant of an Hare, when she squatteth down; from the Noun **Fourm**; which see.

Formost, *or* **Foremost**, from the AS. Formost, or Fyrmest, the same. V. **Before**.

Forrage, from the Fr. G. *Fourrager*, or the Ital. *Foraggiare*, *to* **Fodder**; which see.

Forrain, or **Foreign**, from the Fr. G. *Forain*, an Alien, one of another Nation.

Forrest, or **Forest**, from the Fr. G. *Foreſt*, the Ital. *Foresta*, or the Teut. **Forst**, the same. *Spelman* draws it from the Lat. *Foràs*, or *Foris*, abroad; *q. d.* a place far distant from, and destitute of house or habitation.

Forsake, from the AS. Forsecan; *q. d.* never to seek any more; V. **Seek**: Or from the AS. For-Secgan, Fr. Th. Verſagan, Teut. Verſagen, Belg. Verſeggben, *idem*. to dis-own, to renounce.

Forses, not unlikely, from the Fr. G. *Force*, power, or strength; *q. d.* a place where the water falleth from a rock, or steep place.

Forsooth, from the AS. Forsoð, *idem*. V. **For**, and **Sooth**.

Forswear, from the AS. Forspeman, the Belg. Verſweren, or the Teut. Verſchweren, to be guilty of perjury. V. **For**, and **Swear**.

Forth, from the AS. Forð, the Belg. Voort, or the Teut. **Fort**, *idem*; all perhaps from the Lat. *Foris*, *Foràs*, or *Porrò*, abroad, without.

Forthwith, presently; from **Forth**, and **With**; by a Metaphor drawn from Soldiers, that march instantly, at the word of Command.

Fort, v. **Fortress**.

Fortifie, from the Fr. G. *Fortifier*, *idem*; and this from *Fort*, which comes from the Lat. *Fortis*, strong.

Forward, from the AS. Forpeard, *idem*. V. **Before**, and **Ward**.

Fossil, *or* **Focil**, a term in Chirurgery; by which name two bones in the arm, and other two of the leg, are called; the one of which is called the great **Fossil**; the other, the little

little Foſſel; derived from the Fr. G. and Ital. *Focile*, ſignifying the ſame; (but properly, a long piece of Steel that Butchers whet their knives on, to which theſe long bones are not unlike;) and this from the Lat. *Focus*, fire; becauſe ſteel is uſed to ſtrike fire withal.

To Foſter, from the AS. Foꝛtꝛian, or the Dan. Foſterer, to educate, or bring up. Hence the AS Foꝛtꝛen-cilð, a foſter-child; Foꝛtꝛen-fæðeꝛ, a foſter-father; all from the Verb *To* Feed.

Foul, from the AS. Fulan, Beꝛulan, the Belg. Uuylen, or the Fr. Th. Beuvollan, to befoul: Thence the Fr. Th. Ful, and Teut. Faul, putrefied. V. Filth.

To Found, from the Fr G. *Fonder*, or the Lat. *Fundare*, *idem*; *q. d.* to build, or raiſe from the ground, to lay the baſis.

A Founder, from the Fr. G. *Foundeur*; and this from the Fr. G. *Fondre*, or the Ital. *Fondere*, to melt down, as Founders do metals.

To Founder, from the Fr. G. *Fondre*, or the Ital. *Sfondrare*, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Fundus*, the ground; as being, the occaſion of an horſe's foundring.

Fountain, from the Fr. G. *Fontaine*, or the Ital. *Fontana*; and all from the Lat. *Fons*, the ſame.

Four, from the AS. Feoꝛeꝛ, Teut. and Belg. Vier, the ſame; whence the Belg. Viervoud, four-fold, and the AS. Feoꝛðe, the fourth.

Fourm, from the AS. Fyꝛmða, a ſeat; and this from the AS. Feoꝛmian, to feed; they being eſpecially of uſe at great feaſts.

Fowl, from the AS. Fuȝel, the Dan. Fugl, or the Belg. Voghel, a bird; whence the AS. Fuȝelan, the Belg. Voghelen, and the Teut. Vogelen, to go a fowling; all of them perhaps from the Lat. *Volo*, to fly.

A Fox, from the AS. Fox, Belg. Voſch, Dan. Fuchs, Teut. Fuchs, the ſame.

Foy, from the Belg Foy, or the Fr. G. *Voy*, *idem*; *q. d.* a treat given by thoſe that are going out of Town, or into another Country.

Fraight, from the Teut. Fracht, the Belg. Vracht, or the Fr. G. *Fret*, a carriage, or fare; whence the Teut. Verb Frachten, Belg. Vrachten, and the Fr. G. *Freter*, to load a ſhip: All theſe may be drawn perhaps from the AS. and Teut. Oveꝛ, over, and the Teut. and Belg. Acht, Achten, to take care of; for the Fraight is the Sea-men's charge.

Frail,

Frail, from the Fr. G. *Fraile*; and both from the Lat. *Fragilis*, brittle.

Frame, from the AS. Fremman, *idem*. *Minſhew* derives it from the Lat. *Formare*, to faſhion, or form.

To Franchiſe, v. Frank, and Enfranchiſe.

Frank, from the Fr. G. *Franc*, or the Ital. *Franco*, free: From hence Franchiſe, a privilege; *To* Enfranchiſe, to make one free of a City; and Frankling, a Libertine; alſo *A* Franch, (*i. e.*) a paſture where cattle are well fatted.

A Frank, a coin ſo called; from *France*, the Nation where it is coined.

To Frank *fowl*, Franked *fowl*; a word no where found but in *Higgin.* from the Adj. Frank; *q. d.* crammed fowls.

Frankincenſe; *q. d.* frankly or freely burned upon the altar. V Frank, and Incenſe.

Frankling, v. Frank.

Frantick, from the Fr. G. *Frenatique*, or the Ital. *Frenetico*; and all from the Lat. and Gr. *Phreneticus*, frenzical. V. Frenzy.

A Fray, formerly Affray, a fight. *Minſhew* derives it from the Fr. G. *Effrayer*, to terrifie, or affright.

To Fray, from the Fr. G. *Frager*; and this from the Lat. *Fricare*, to rub. It is meant of cloth, that being rubbed againſt any thing hard, is fretted out, and tore.

A Freack, from the Teut. Freck, *idem*; *q. d.* a petulant fact: or from the AS. Fræc, an action ſhewing the diſcompoſedneſs of mind to be voluntary, and not forced.

Freck, Freckles, from the Teut. Fleck, a ſpot, or ſtain.

Free, from the AS. Freah, Freoh, Dan. Fritt, Belg. Vrit, Teut. Frey, the ſame; whence the AS. Freoman, a Free-man. It were needleſs, after all, to derive it from the Goth. Frigon, to love; becauſe all men love to be at liberty.

Free-booter, from Free, and Booty; (*i. e.*) a Soldier who hath liberty to take what booty he can, becauſe he receives no other pay for his ſervice in the War.

Freeſe, from the Fr. G. *Frize*, the Hiſp. *Friſa*, or the Ital. *Freſone*, a courſe cloth, full of naps; perhaps ſo called, becauſe thoſe of *Freezland* firſt made, or wore this ſort of cloth, to defend them from the intenſeneſs of the cold in thoſe parts.

To Freeze, or rather Freize, from the AS. Fryran, Dan. At Frys, Belg. Vroſten, Vriſen, Teut. Frieren, the ſame; whence the Belg. Vroſt, Teut. Froſt, froſt, or ice; all perhaps from the Lat. *Frigeo*, to be cold.

The Freiſe, a term in Architecture;

cture; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Fraiſe*, a ruff. *Evelin* draws it from the Ital. *Freggio*, with us, *A Fringe*; which ſee.

Frenſy, from the Fr. G. *Frenaiſe*, or the Ital. *Freneſia*; and both from the Lat. and Gr. *Phrenitis*, *idem*.

Freſh, from the AS. Fnerch, Belg. Friſch, Fr. G. *Frais*, *Freſche*, *Frez*, Ital. *Freſco*, new; alſo brisk and lively.

Freſh, from the Belg. and Teut. *Friſch*, or the Ital. *Freſco*; and all from the AS. Fnyran, and Belg. Uytſen; theſe from the Lat. *Frigeo*, to be cold; *q. d.* chill, or ſomewhat cold.

To **Fret**, as cloth, *&c.* from the AS. Fnéoðan, the Fr. G. *Frotter*, or the Ital. *Frottare*; and all from the Lat. *Fricare*, to rub; rubbing being a cauſe of fretting.

To **Fret**, to be perplexed, or troubled; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Fretiller*, to jaunt from place to place, as men do in their anger; this from the Lat. *Fritillum*, by a Metaphor drawn from a Lottery, where the Gameſter ſhaketh the dice together in a box, before he caſteth them out.

Fretrots, a Sect of Hereticks, much like to the *Adamites*; from the Fr. G. *Frere*, a brother; becauſe they ſeparated themſelves from the Church, and erected themſelves into a Fraternity, in oppoſition thereto.

Fricaſſey, from the Fr. G. *Fricaſsée*; and this from the Verb *Fricaſſer*, to make a fricaſſey.

Friday, from the AS. Fnigedæg, Dan. Frig-dag, Teut. Freitag, Belg. Uytdagh, the ſame: Or from *Friga*, the ancient *Anglo-Saxons* Goddeſs *Venus*; which comes from the Goth. Frigan, to love; *q. d.* the Goddeſs of Love, (*i. e.*) *Venus*; whence it is called *Dies Veneris*.

To **Fridge**, *or* **Frig** *about*, from the AS. Fnican, to skip.

Friend, from the AS. Fneond, the Teut. Freund, or the Belg. Uriend, the ſame; which laſt, *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Goth. Frigon, to love. It may probably be taken from the Teut. Freuen, to rejoice; becauſe we delight in our friend's company: Or from the AS. Fneoh, free; for friends act and ſpeak freely, and not flatteringly.

A **Frier**, from the Fr. G. *Frere*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Frater*, a Brother: From hence, *A* **Friery**; (*i. e.*) a Fraternity, or Order in the Church of *Rome*.

To **Frig**, from the Ital. *Fregare*, or *Fricciare*; and theſe from the Lat. *Fricare*, to rub: Or from *Friga*, the name

name which the *Saxons* gave to *Venus*.

Frigat, from the Fr. G. *Fregate*, or the Ital. *Fregata*, a kind of flight-ship; and this not unlikely from the Ital. *Fregare*, to rub, or adorn.

Fright, from the AS. Fyhtan, the Belg. Vurchten, or Voirchten, or the Teut. Forchten, *idem*. V. Fear.

The Hawk **Frilleth**, from the Fr. G. *Friller*, to tremble; this from the Lat. *Frigus* cold.

Frim *folks*, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*; from the AS. Fremd, or the Teut. Fremd, a stranger, one of another Country; this from the AS. Fram, Fra, far from. V. From.

Fringe, from the Fr. G. *Frange*, the Ital. *Fregio*, *Frangia*, or the Teut. Frantz, the same: Perhaps it may come from *Francis*, the Ablat. of *Francus*, a French-man; because the *French* delight in these things, beyond other Countries.

Frippery, from the Fr. G. *Friperie*, or the Ital. *Fripperia*, a Broker's shop: Whence the Fr. G. *Fripear*; which comes from the Lat. *Frivolarius*, a word read in *Vossius*, which signifieth, a Botcher, or mender of old things.

To **Frisk**, from the Ital. *Frizzare*, to skip about; and this from the Fr. G. *Frisque*, Fresh, and Brisk; both which see in their places.

Frisle, from the Fr. G. *Friser*, *Frizer*, to curl the hair: Or perhaps from the *Frisians*, or *Phrygians*, that used to twirl up their hair.

Frit, from the Verb *To Fret*; a kind of salt used by Chymists, more sharp than ordinary.

Frith, from the Lat. *Fretum*, the sea; *q d.* a place which the tyde overfloweth.

Fritter, from the Fr. G. *Friteau*, *Frittier*; as the learned Dr. *Th. H.* hath it: Or from the Ital. *Frittella*, the same; all from the Lat. *Frigere*, to fry.

Frock, from the Fr. G. *Froc de Moine*, a Monk's hood. *Menagius* draws them both from the Lat. *Floccus*, a lock of wool. *Vossius* more probably takes it from the Teut. Rock, a coat; and this from the AS. Verb Wreon, to cover; it being made on purpose to keep other wearing apparel clean

Frog, from the AS. Frocca, (by *Ælfricus*, Frogga,) the Belg. Vroesch, or the Teut. Frosch, the same; all, I suppose from the croaking hoarse noise which they make.

Frolick, from the Belg. Vrolick, or the Teut. Frolich, Frod, wanton; these from their Verbs Vrolecken, and Frolecken, to be merrily disposed.

From,

From, from the AS. Fram; which comes from the AS. and Dan. Fra, far.

Frontier, from the Fr. G. *Frontiere*, or the Ital. *Frontiera*, a bound, or limit; both from the Lat. *Frons*, a front.

Frontlet, from the Fr. G. *Fronteau*; and both from the Lat. *Frons*, a fore-head; *q. d.* attire for the fore-head.

Froſt, from the AS. Frort, the Teut. and Dan. Froſt, or the Fr. Th. and Belg. Vroſt, the ſame. V. Freeze.

Froth, from the Dan. Fraade, the ſame; this from Fraaer, to foam.

The **Frounce**, *or* **Frownce**, a diſeaſe among hawks; from the Fr. G. *Fronſer*. V. Frown.

Froward, from the AS. Frampeard, aukward: It is the contrary to Toward, and Towardly; which ſee.

Frown, from the Fr. G. *Frongner*, *Fronſer*: Or perhaps from the Lat. *Frons*, the fore-head; (*i. e.*) to wrinkle up the brows.

Fruit, from the Fr. G. *Fruit*, *Fruict*; and both from the Lat. *Fructus*, the ſame: From hence, *A* Fruiterer.

To **Frump**, to mock; from the Teut. Krumpelen, to frizzle up the noſe, as people do in deriſion.

To **Fry**, from the Fr. G. *Frire*, the Ital. *Friggere*, *Frittare*, or the Belg. Vryten; all from the Lat. *Frigere*, the ſame; and this from the Gr. φεύγειν, *idem*.

A **Fry**, from the Fr. G. *Fray*, the ſpawn of fiſhes; and this from the Dan. Fraade, *idem*; alſo froth.

To **Fuck**, from the Fr. G. *Foutre*, or the Ital. *Fotere*, *idem*; or from the Lat. *Futuo*, *idem*; all from the Gr. Φυτεύω, to plant. *Th. H.* Eſq; derives it from the Teut. Fuycken, Focken, to thruſt, or knock. It may be derived from the Teut. Fuchſen, the ſame; this from Futz, or the Belg. Fotte, *à pudendum muliebre*: Or laſtly, from the Dan. Fodet, to beget.

Fuddle, from the word Puddle; (*i. e.*) to drown himſelf, as it were, with wine, or other liquor: Or from the Fr. G. *Affoler*, to make a fool of; (*i. e.*) to beſot himſelf with too much drink, which enervates the faculties of the mind. V. Fool. An ingenious Etymologiſt ſuppoſeth that it cometh of Full, by an interpoſition of the letter *d*; and from hence it is, that the *Scots* uſe the word Full, for one that is drunk.

Fulimart, a word found in a book entituled, *The Compleat Angler*; for the Etymon whereof ſee Martin, and Pole-cat.

Full, from the AS. Full, the Fr. Th. and Belg. Vol, or the Teut. Voll, Full, the ſame; whence

whence the AS. Fyllan, to fill; Fyllneſe, fulneſs; Fullneh, full-nigh; Fullopt, full-often.

Fuller, from the AS. Fulleſe, or the Belg. Voller, the ſame; whence Volders Aerde, Fuller's earth; all from the Lat. *Fullo*, the ſame.

Fulſom, *q. d.* Foulſom, that hath a foul taſte, or ſmell. V. Foul.

Fumble, from the Dan Famler, to handle; *q. d.* to handle, or go about a thing unskilfully, or aukwardly.

To **Fume**: *Minſhew* derives it from the Lat. *Fumare*, *idem*. I had rather draw it from the Teut. Faum, froth; *q. d.* to foam, or froth at the mouth for anger.

Fumets, a term in Hunting; I ſuppoſe from the Lat. *Fimus*, dung; *q. d.* Crotel's, or Hare's dung.

A **Fummer**, from the Lat. *Fumus*, a fume, or ſcent; *q. d.* a kind of Mart, caſting a rammiſh, ſtrong ſcent. A learned Etymologiſt ſuppoſeth it to have been contracted from *Fulimart*, not without reaſon.

Fundament, from the Fr. G. *Fondement*, *idem*; a foundation; ſo called, becauſe the whole body leaneth upon it, as upon a foundation.

Funeral, from the Fr. G. *Funerailles*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Funus*, the ſame.

Funk, an offenſive ſmell; by altering the ſenſe a little, from the Dan. Funcke, Teut. Fauck, a ſpark of fire.

A **Funnel**, contracted from the Lat. *Infundibulum*, the ſame.

To **Furbiſh**, from the Fr. G. *Fourbir*, or the Ital. *Forbire*, *idem*; and theſe from the Teut. Farb, a colour; *q. d.* to renew the colour of a thing.

Furche, *Croſs-Furche*, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Fourchée*, *Fourchüe*; *q. d.* a forked croſs.

To **Furl**, from the Fr. G. *Freſler*, to fold up; and this from the Lat. *Preſſus*, preſſed down; for when a ſail is folded up, it lieth in leſs room than when it is ſtretched out.

Furlong, from the AS. Fuplang, *idem*; and this from Fuph, a furrow; and Lang, long. V. Furrow.

Furmety, from the Fr. G. *Fourmentée*, *Froumentée*; theſe from *Fourment*, *Froument*; and all from the Lat. *Frumentum*; *q. d.* pottage made of Wheat, Rice, or other grain.

Furniſh, from the Fr. G. *Fournir*, or the Ital. *Fornire*, *id.* From hence the Fr. G. *Fourniture*; in Eng. Furniture, or houſe-hold goods.

Furoſe, a Meteor, or fiery Exhalation, which, at Sea, moſt an end, appeareth among the Sails, eſpecially when there is a ſtorm

ſtorm a-coming: If it be in two parts, it is called *Caſtor* and *Pollux*, and is thought to portend ſafety; but if it be but one, it is called *Helena*, and fore-bodeth ſhip-wrack. It may be derived from the Fr. G. *Feu*, fire, and *Rouler*, to rowl; *q.d.* rowling, or wandring fire. V. Rowl.

Furr, from the Fr. G. *Fourrer*, Ital. *Inforrare*, Hiſp. *Aforrar*, Teut. Futtern, Belg. Voederen, to line with skins; theſe from the Ital. *Fodro*, Teut. Futter, Fr. G. *Furreau*, a furr, or skin for lining garments withal; but properly, a ſcabbard.

Furrow, from the AS. Fuph, Teut. Furch, Dan. Fur, Belg. Voor, the ſame; whence the Teut. Furchen, Belg. Voren, to make a furrow; all, I ſuppoſe, from the Lat. *Forare*, to pierce, or hollow; (*i. e.*) a piercing, or hollowing of the ground.

To **Further**, from the AS. Fupðpian, Belg. Voorderen, Teut. Befurdern, to promote; all from the Teut. Vorder, the former; and this from Fore, and Before; as we ſay, *To put it forwards.* v. Before.

Further, v. Further.

Furze, from the AS. Fyph, a ſort of prickly Broom; this from Fire, becauſe good to make fires with.

A **Fuſil**, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Fuſeau*; and this from the Lat. *Fuſus*, a ſpindle.

Fuſtian, from the Fr. G. *Fuſtaigne*, the Ital. *Fuſtagno*, or the Hiſp. *Fuſtan*, the ſame. *Bochartus* derives it from *Fuſtat*, a Town in *Egypt*, where it was firſt made.

Fuſtian, from the other **Fuſtian**, or the Gr. Φυσητὸς, blown up; (*i. e.*) a bumbaſte, ambitious and affected ſtyle in writing.

G.

Gabardine, from the Fr. G. *Galleverdine*, *Galvardine*, or the Ital. *Gavardina*, the ſame; theſe from the Fr. G. *Gaban*, and the Ital. *Gabanio*, *Gabanello*, *Gabano*, a Shepherd's coat, made of courſe cloth. Some draw it from the Hiſp. *Gavan*, a cloak: All of them perhaps from the Teut. Gabe, a gift; or our word, *To* Give; which ſee; (*i. e.*) apparel annually given by maſters, to their ſervants, pages, &c. which we call Liveries. v. Livery.

To **Gabble**, from the Fr. G. *Javioler*, *idem*; this from the Fr. G. *Gay*, *Jay*, *Jayon*, a Jay: V. Cajol. Or from the Belg. Gabelen, to chirp as birds;

birds; or Gaepen, to gape; or, which is moſt likely, from the Fr. G. *Habler*, to prate; this from the Hiſp. *Hablar*; and both from the Lat. *Fabulari*, *idem*.

Gabel, from the Fr. G. *Gabelle*, the Ital. *Gabella*, or the Hiſp. *Alcavala*, the ſame; which *Covarruv.* draws from the Heb *Gabal*, to limit; or *Gabeloth*, a Tax. I had rather derive it from the AS. Gaſel, or Gaſol, tribute; and theſe from the AS. Giſan, to give. v. Give.

A **Gabion**, from the Fr. G. *Gabion*, or the Ital *Gabbione*, a military term, which denoteth, a basket filled with earth. It may alſo be drawn from the Ital. *Gabbia*; which *Menagius* draws from the Lat. *Cavea*, a cave.

The **Gable-end** *of an houſe*, from the Teut. Giebel, Giblet, or the Belg. Ghevel, the ſame; all perhaps from the AS. Cop, or the Lat. *Caput*, an head.

Gad, from the AS. Gadd, *id.* a maſs of iron, or ſteel.

A **Gad** *fly*, *q. d.* **Goad-***fly*; becauſe ſhe pricketh like a goad: Or from our word **Gad**; becauſe ſhe makes the cattle gad, or go a-ſtray.

To **Gad**: *Minſhew* derives it from the Belg. Gaen, *to* Go; which ſee. It may alſo be drawn from the Teut. or rather, the old Belg. Gaden, to pleaſe, ſome people being never pleaſed, but when gadding about. Some alſo, by a Metaphor, take it from the **Gad**-*fly*; becauſe they ſirk up and down, like an Ox ſtung therewith. V. **Gad**-*fly*.

A **Gage**, or **Gauge**, from the Fr. G. *Gauge*, *Jauge*, a rod to meaſure liquids withal; theſe from the Fr. G. *Gauchir*, to turn round, ſaith *Minſhew*; and this again perhaps from the AS. Wealcan, to rowl; and this from the Ital. *Volgere*, which manifeſtly cometh of the Lat. *Volvere*, to rowl.

A **Gage** *or* **Pledge**, from the Fr. G. *Gage*, or the Ital. *Gaggia*, *idem*; whence *Gaggiare*, to give a pledge; all from the Lat. *Vas*, *Vadis*, a Surety. V. Engage.

Gagg: *Minſhew* draws it from the Belg. Gaghel, the palate. Some draw it from the AS. Geagl, the cheek bone; becauſe it is thruſt in between the jaws, and ſtretcheth them out, ſo as that the party ſo handled, can neither ſpeak, nor cry out.

Gain, from the Fr. G. *Gaigner*, the Hiſp. *Ganar*, or the Ita. *Guadagnare*, to profit; whence the Fr. G. *Gain*, and the Ital. *Guadagno*, *idem*. *Menagius* draws them all from the Teut. Gewin, gain; or Gewinnen, to gain. It may alſo, not impro-

improbably, be drawn from the Dan. and old Goth. Goffner, to profit.

Gain-ſay, from the AS. Gean-Secgan, *to* Say *againſt*; both which ſee.

A **Gale** *of wind*, from the Teut. Gabling, Gebling, ſuddain; that is, wind coming unawares: Or from the C. Br. *Awel*, wind; or a blaſt, by caſting away *A*, and turning *w* into *G*, and *e* into *a*.

To **Gall**, from the Fr. G. *Galler*, to claw, or itch.

The **Gall** *of any creature*, from the AS. Gealla, Dan. Galde, Teut. Gall, Belg. Gal, Galle, the ſame.

Gallant, from the Fr. G. *Gallant*, or the Ital. *Galante*, brave, noble; alſo one that hath gorgeous attire on. Some there are that would draw it from the Hiſp. *Galano*, Veſtido *a la Gala*, ſignifying the ſame. *Menagius* draws it from the obſolete Fr. G. *Gale*, joy; which may be a contract of the Lat. Dim. *Gaudiolum*, a little joy.

Gallery, from the Fr. G. *Galerie*, or the Ital. *Galleria*, the ſame; either from the figure of a ſhip, called *a* Gally; or *q. d. Allerie*; that is, a place to walk in; from the Fr. G. *Aller*, to go. V. Gally.

The **Galliard**, a kind of Dance; from the Ital. *Gagliardo*, or the Fr. G. *Gaillard*, airy, lively; *q. d.* a merry Dance. *Cæſar Scaliger* and *Voſſius* derive it from *Gallus*, or *Gallicus*, a *French*-man, and the Germ. Art, Aard, nature, or temper of mind; to wit, from the natural airineſs or agility of that Country people.

Galligaskins, or *wide Hoſe*, *or Slops*; q. d. *Caligæ Gallo-vaſconicæ*, ſlops ſo called, becauſe the *Vaſcones* uſed ſuch, inſtead of ſpatter-dashes.

Gallimawfrey, from the Fr. G. *Galimaffrée*, a diſh of meat, made of ſundry ſorts of fleſh, chopped ſmall. *Minſheu* takes it to be ſo called, from the guts and garbage of beaſts, cut in ſmall pieces, for Gally-ſlaves among the *Romans*. Some draw it from the Fr. G. *Galiffre*; *q. d.* Lat. *Gulifer*, a Glutton.

Gallon, a meaſure ſo called. It may poſſibly come, *à Gallis*, from the French; *q. d.* a French meaſure.

Gallon-Lace, from the Fr. G. *Galon*, the ſame; *q. d. Gallica Fimbria*, a French lace: Or from the Ital. *Gala*, a ſort of trimming that makes a gay ſhew, yet of no great worth.

Gallop, from the Fr. G. *Galopper*, *Gallopper*, to ride faſt: Or from the Gr. Κάμπη, or Καμπάζειν, to run; as *Salmaſius* hath it.

Galloſhoes, wooden ſlippers; from the Fr. G. *Galloches*,

Galoches, or the Hiſp. and Ital. *Galocha*, the ſame. *Menagius* ſuppoſeth that it cometh, *à Gallicis Soleis*, (*i. e.*) French ſhooes.

Gallowes, from the AS. Galg, Gual, Garlaf, Belg. Galghe, Dan. Gallit, or the Teut. Galg, Galgen, Gabel, *idem*. There is alſo found in *Varro*, *Gabalus*, a croſs, or gibbet, for the execution of Malefactors.

Gally, from the Fr. G. *Gallée*, *Gallére*, the Ital. *Galéa*, or the Hiſp. *Galéra*, the ſame. *Minſhew* will have it called *Navem Galeatam*, a ſhip hahaving an helmet, *à Galeatis militibus*, from Soldiers wearing helmets; to wit, *Turkiſh* and *Mooriſh* Pirates, with whom theſe ſhips were manned at the firſt. *Covarruv.* draws it from the Arab. *Gelia*, (*i. e.*) chargeable to maintain.

Gally-pot, from the Belg. Gleye, Potter's clay ſparkling, and Pot; from whence perhaps, *To* Glaze *a pipe*. V. Glaſs.

Gally-worm: ſo *Muffetus* calls the worm which in Lat. and Gr. is called *Gulus*, from the Gr. Ἴουλος, down, for its downy roughneſs: But our Author perhaps calls it ſo, becauſe it ſomewhat reſembleth a Gally in length.

Gambades, *or* **Gambadoes**, a kind of ſhooes uſed by Phyſicians, eſpecially thoſe that operate in *London*; from the Ital. *Gamba*, or the Fr. G. *Jambe*, the leg, or ſhin; becauſe they cover the ſhanks. It alludes to the Gr. Ἐμβάδες, buskins.

Gambols, from the Fr. G. *Gambade*, or the Ital. *Gambaruole*, wanton geſtures; theſe from the Fr. G. *Gamba*, and the Ital. *Jambe*, the leg; ſuch tricks being generally performed by the agility of the legs.

Games, from the AS. Gamian, Gemian, to ſport, or go a gaming. *Minſhew* derives it from the Gr. Γάμος, a wedding; becauſe ſports are moſt ſeaſonable at Marriages.

A **Gammon** *of Bacon*, from the Fr. G. *Jambon*, the Hiſp. *Jamon*, or the Ital. *Gambone*, the ſame; and theſe from the Fr. G. *Jambe*, and the Ital. *Gamba*, a leg: *Gambone*, ſignifies, a great leg: All from the AS. Ham, or the Belg. and Teut. Hamm, the hamm. v. Hamm.

Gammot, a Time in Muſick; from the Fr. G. *Game*, or the Ital. *Gamma*, the ſame; both of an Arab. original, as I ſuppoſe; unleſs you would draw it from the Gr. Καμπή, *q. d.* Καμπαὶ τῆς Φωνῆς, the turnings of the ſound; or from Κόμπος, a ſound.

Gammot, a kind of edged tool in *Gouldman*; perhaps from the Teut.

Teut. Kampffen, Belg. Kampen, to fight; that is to ſay, a weapon to fight withal.

To Ganch, from the Fr. G. *Gancher*, to caſt headlong upon ſharp ſtakes; or the Ital. *Gancare*, to make the end of a ſtick ſharp: Whence the Hiſp. *Gancho*, and the Ital. *Gancio*, an hook; which come from the Lat. *Uncus*, crooked. It alludes to the Gr. Ἄκανθα, a thorn-tree.

Gander, from the AS. Ganðra, Belg. Gans, Teut. Ganſz, Hiſp. *Ganſo*, Ital. *Ganza*, the ſame; all poſſibly from the Lat. *Anſer*, a gooſe.

A Gant-*fiſh*, a word found in *Higginus* only; perhaps from the AS. Ganian, to yawn; V. Snacot-*fiſh*.

A Ganett, I ſuppoſe from the Fr. G. *Canet*, a young duck, or wild duck; this is the Dim. of the Fr. G. *Cane*, manifeſtly coming from the Lat. *Anas*, a duck.

To Gang, from the Belg. Gangen; and this from the AS. Gan, or the Belg. Gaen, *to* Go; which ſee.

Gang; as we ſay, *He is of that* Gang, *or Fellowſhip*; from the AS. Gange, a walk, or way; and by tranſlation, a company of men that go and act all alike.

Gangrel, *A long* Gangrel: in *Higg.* a ſlam fellow; perhaps from the AS. Gangepe, the Verbal of Gangan, to go; and Ellen, ſtrong; that is, one that, through the great length of his legs, ſoon goes over much ground.

Gang-week, from our old word *to* Gang; it being the week, in which the bounds of every Pariſh are viewed.

Gantlet, from the Fr. G. *Gantelet*, an iron-glove: Or from the Fr. G. *Gant*, the Hiſp. *Guante*, or the Ital. *Guanto*, a glove; and theſe from the Gotho-Sw. Want, the ſame; and this again from the AS. and old Goth. Windan, to wind, or wrap up; becauſe in thoſe cold countries, they uſed formerly to muffle up their hands in skins, inſtead of gloves, ſo to keep off the cold.

Gantlope, a military puniſhment; from a Town in *Flanders*, called in French *Gant*, and the Belg. Loop, a race; or Loopen, to run; becauſe this puniſhment was firſt invented there.

Gaol, from the Belg. Ghtoole, or the Fr. G. *Geole*, *Jaule*, *Gayole*, the ſame; whence *Jolier*, *Geolier*, a Gaoler, or Jailer; all from the Lat. *Caveola*, a little cave. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Κοῖλον, which denotes an hollow place under ground. Some draw it from the Hiſp. *Jaula*, *Xaula*, a cage; as we ſometimes call a priſon.

To **Gape**, from the Belg. **Gaepen**, Teut. **Gaffen**, Dan. **Gaber**, AS. Geapan, all ſignifying the ſame: Which laſt, *Somnerus* draws from the AS. Geopnian, to open. It is not much diſſonant from the Gr. Ἀγάω, to ſtand gazing at a thing.

Gap, v. **Gape**.

Garb, *or* **Attire**, from the Fr. G. *Garbe*, or the Ital. *Garbo*, comelineſs, decency; this from the AS. Geappian, to trim up; or the Belg. **Gaerwen**, **Gerwen**, to adorn, or make ready.

Garb, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Gerbe*, or the Teut. **Garbe**, a ſheaf.

Garbage: *Minſhew* derives it from our word **Garble**, that is, to cleanſe; for when the guts are taken out, the body is thereby purged, and made clean.

Garble, *To* **Garble** *ſpices*, from the Fr. G. *Grabeller*, or the Ital. *Garbellare*; (*i. e.*) to make ſpices clean, by ſifting them. *Minſhew* draws it from the Ital. *Garbo*, cleanlineſs; becauſe ſpices, after ſuch ſifting, are made clean. It may be drawn from the Lat. *Cribellare*, to ſift a little; whence *Cribellum*, a ſmall ſieve.

Garboil, from the Fr. G. *Garbouïl*, or the Ital. *Garbaglio*, an uproar. The learned Dr. *Th. H.* ingeniouſly draws it from the Fr. G. *Grand Bouïlle*, a great mutiny. We may alſo draw it from the Teut. **Gar**, wholly, and *Bouïllir*, to boil with anger.

The **Garboard**, a term in Sailing; *q. d.* the **Gard-board**. V. **Gard**, and **Board**.

Gard, from the Fr. G. *Gard*, or the Ital. *Guardia*, cuſtody; whence the Fr. G. *Garder*, and the Ital. *Guardare*, to guard, or keep in cuſtody; as alſo *Gardien*, and *Guardiano*, a Guardian. V. **Ward**.

Gardant, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Gardant*, a Part. of the Verb *Garder*, to obſerve, or ſurvey.

Garden, from the Belg. **Gaerde**, **Gaerd**, Fr. G. *Gardin*, Ital. *Gardino*, or the Teut. **Garte**, **Garten**, the ſame; whence **Gartner**, a Gardener; which comes either from the Fr. G. *Guarder*, to guard; or from our word, *To* **Ward**; which ſee.

Gardian, v. **Warden**.

Gargle, from the Teut. **Gargel**, or the Fr. G. *Gargouille*, the throat; all from the Lat. *Gurges*, *Gurgulio*, the weaſand, a gulf; becauſe the throat ſwalloweth like a gulf in the ſea.

Garniſh, gorgeouſly attired; from the AS. Geappian, to make preparation; that is, one ſo finically dreſs'd that it required a great deal of time to do it.

Garland,

Garland, from the Fr. G. *Garlande*, *Ghirlande*, *Guirlande*, or the Ital. *Ghirlanda*, the ſame; and all *à Gyrando*, from ſurrounding the head; or from *Corolla*, or *Corona*, a coronet.

Garlick, from the AS. Gaplec, Gaplleac, the ſame. *Minſhew* derives it from our words **Garden**, and **Leek**. I chuſe rather to draw it from the AS. Gap, a dart, or lance, and Leac, a leek; becauſe its blades grow ſtreight upward, like a lance. V. **Leek**.

Garment, *q. d.* **Garniſhment**. v. **Garniſh**.

A **Garner**, by a *Metatheſis*, from the Fr. G. *Grenier*, or the Ital. *Granaro*, *Granaio*, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Granarium*; and this from *Granum*, grain; it being a repoſitory for all ſorts of grain.

The **Garnet**, a term in Sailing; *q. d.* **Cranet**, a little crane; an engine whereby ſhips are loaded and unloaded. V. **Crane**.

Garnet, *or* **Granate-ſtone**, from the Hiſp. *Granate*, the Ital. *Granata*, or the Lat. Barb. *Granatus*, a kind of carbuncle; ſo called from its red colour, like to that of the ſeed of a pomegranate.

Garniſh, from the Fr. G. *Garnir*, or the Ital. *Garnire*, to adorn; theſe perhaps from the AS. Geappe, Geapo, readineſs; or Geappian, to make ready. It may, and that not abſurdly, be drawn from **Cornish**, a term in Architecture; which is an ornament to the whole fabrick. V. **Cornish**.

To **Garr**, for *To* **Force**, a word common in the North of *England*; from the Dan. **Giør**, to force.

A **Garret**, the uppermoſt floor in an houſe; by a ſmall variation of the ſence, from the Fr. G. *Garite*, a turret; which comes from the Teut. **Wahren**, **Wehren**, to defend. V. **Ward**, and **Bewate**.

Garriſon, from the Fr. G. *Garniſon*, or the Ital. *Guarnigione*, *idem*. V. **Garniſh**.

Garter, from the Fr. G. *Jarretiere*, *Jartiere*, or the Ital. *Garrettiera*, the ſame; all from the Fr. G. *Jarret*, and the Ital. *Garetto*, *Garretto*, the ham.

Garth, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*, for **Yard**; which ſee.

Gartier, *or* **Gartire**, a term in Heraldry; (*i. e.*) half of a garter. V. **Garter**.

Gash, to cut, or ſlaſh; from the Fr. G. *Hacher*, to hack, or cut in ſmall chips; this from *Hache*, an hatchet; all from the Lat. *Aſcia*, Gr. Ἀξίνη, an ax.

Gaſp, by an *Epenthesis* of the letter *ſ*, from **Gape**; which ſee.

Ghaſtly, or terrible, *q. d.* **Ghoſtly**; or rather, **Ghoſt-like**. V. **Ghoſt**.

Gaſtred, or greatly affrighted; from the AS. Gaſt, a ghoſt; *q. d.* terrified with the ſight of ſome ſpectre: Or, *q. d.* **Gaſtrid**, or **Ridden**; that is, ridden by an Hag, or the Night-mare. V. **Ghoſt**, and **Agaſt**.

Gate, from the AS. Gate, Gæte, the ſame; this from Gan, Belg. **Gaen**, to go.

Gate, for **way**, as they uſe it in *Lincolnſhire*; from the Belg. **Gat**, the Teut. **Gaſſe**, or the Dan. **Gade**, a ſtreet, or path; all from the AS. Gan, *to* **Go**; which ſee; and **Gate**, before.

Gather, from the AS. Gaðepian, the ſame. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Ἀγείρω, to gather.

Gather, *A ſheep's* **Gather**, from the other **Gather**; it being a collection, as it were, of all the ſmall guts into one.

A **Gaud**, *or* **Scoff**, from the Fr. G. *Gaudir*, to mock; alſo to quaff; this from the Lat. *Gaudere*, to rejoice, or take delight in, as in the misfortune of another.

Gaudy, from the Lat. *Gaudeo*, to be glad; becauſe proud folks are much pleaſed with their gaudy, fantaſtick dreſs: Or from the Fr. G. *Gaude*, a marigold; which comes from the Belg. **Goon**, or the Teut. and Eng. **Gold**, by reaſon of its yellow, or golden colour; which is the moſt glorious of all colours.

Gavel, a ſheaf of corn; from the Fr. G. *Gavelle*, a ſheaf; and this either from *Gerbel*, the Dim. of the Fr. G. *Gerbe*, a ſheaf; or from *Gabelle*, *Gabel*, a tax; becauſe every tenth ſheaf was reſerved for the King's Tribute, both among the *Hebrews*, and other Nations.

Gavelock, from the AS. in *Ælfricus* Gaſelucar, ſhafts. v. **Javelin**.

Gaunt, lean; *q. d.* **Gewant**, from the AS. Gepanian, Wanian, to wane, or decreaſe; that is, one that hath loſt his fat, or fleſh. V. **Wane**, and **Want**.

A **Gawk**, *or* **Cuckow**, a word found in *Somnerus*; from the AS. Gaec, Geac, Gæc, *a* **Cuckow**; which ſee.

Gay, from the Fr. G. *Gay*, or the Ital. *Gaio*, merry; both from the Belg. **Gaden**, **Gayen**, to pleaſe; which comes from the Lat. *Gaudere*, to be glad. It is alſo derived from the Belg. **Gauw**, chearful, or the Teut. **Gah**, nimble, prompt; with us, one neat in apparel. Some draw it from the Gr. Γαίω,

Γαίω, to brag of, to be haughty.

To **Gaze**, or look ſtedfaſtly at: *Minſheu* draws it from the Gr. Ἀγάζωμαι, to admire. It may as plauſibly be taken from the AS. Gerean, to look upon; or the Teut. Geachten, to attend unto.

A **Gazet**, or News-book, from the Fr. G. *Gazette*, the ſame; this from the Ital. in the Ven. Dial. *Gazzetta*, *Gazetta*, a ſmall coin, of the value of our peny; becauſe ſuch News, or Narratives are bought commonly for a peny; and this from the Lat. and Gr. Perſ. *Gaza*, a treaſure; *q. d. Gazula*, a little treaſure.

Gear, *He is in his Gears*, or *in readineſs*; from the AS. Geappe, ready; Geappian, to make ready; which a *Grecian* Etymologiſt draws from the expletive AS. prefix Ge, and the Gr. Ἁρω, to make fit. It may be drawn from the ſame Ge, and the AS. Ἀppe, an arrow; becauſe, in the time of our Anceſtors, famous for ſo many ſignal victories over the neighbouring nations, bows and arrows were their only arms, or war-like furniture: Or from the ſame Ge, and Ἀpe, goods, or honour.

A **Geir**, in *Higg.* for a Vulture; from the Teut. *Geyer*, ſignifying the ſame; which comes from the old word Geren, now Begehren, to be greedy; and this from the Lat. *Quærere*, to ſeek; it being a ſort of ravenous fowl.

To **Geld**, from the AS. Gylte, having the ſtones cut off; or the Belg. Gelten, to geld; from hence our word Gelding, a gelded horſe; all perhaps from the Teut. Geil, unchaſte, wanton; which is done to prevent carnal copulation: Or from the AS. Gild, a child; *q. d.* to make innocent as a child, as to the luſts of the fleſh: Or rather, from the AS. Celan, to cool, to take away the ſpermatick heat.

A **Gelly**, from the Fr. G. *Gelée*, or the Lat. *Gelatina*; which come both *à Gelando*, from thickening, or freezing; becauſe, being jellied, it repreſents froſt.

Gemelles, a term in Heraldry; from the Lat. *Gemelli*, twins; **Bars Gemelles**, a couple of bars of equal proportion every way.

A **Gender**, from the Fr. G. *Gendre*, and this from the Ablat. *Genere*, the ſame.

A **Genet**, *or* **Gimet-fur**, from the Hiſp. *Ginete*; which *Covarruvius* expounds, *Una ſpecies de Fuyina*, a kind of Foine's skin; V. **Foines**. Perhaps ſo called, from *Guinney*,

where they are moſt common, and from whence they are tranſported to us.

Gennet, from the Fr. G. *Gennet*, or the Ital. *Gianetto*, a Spaniſh Horſe; and both from the Hiſp *Gineta*, *Ginete*, a light-armed horſe-man. *Covarruvius* derives them all from the Gr. Γυμνήτης, a light-armed Soldier. *Minſhew* derives our **Gennet**, from the Lat. *Genus*, a Kind; (*i. e.*) an horſe of a good Race, or Breed.

A **Gennit**, *or* **Gemmting**, a ſmall Summer-apple; perhaps from the AS. Genipan, to renew; it being an apple that is ſoon ripe: Or from the Fr. G. *Jannet*, for *Jean*; for the ſame reaſon that we call another ſort of apple, *A* **John-apple**.

Gent, from the Fr. G. *Gent*, gallant, richly cloathed; a Contract of **Gentile**.

Gentels, **Gentles**, *or* **Gentils**, maggots; ſo called, from the gentle ſmoothneſs of their bodies. V. **Gentle**.

Gentile, v. **Gent**.

Gentle, from the Fr. G. *Gentil*, or the Ital. *Gentile*, courteous, tame, mild: Hence **Gentleman**; *q. d. è bona Gente*, born of a good Country, or Family. See *Menagius*.

Gerbe, a term in Heraldry; the ſame with **Garb**, above; which ſee, and **Gyre**.

Gerfalcon, v. **Jerfalcon**.

Gerkin, the ſame with **Jerfalcon**, which ſee.

Get, from the AS. Getan, Gettan, to obtain; and both from the Lat. *Captare*, to catch at a thing.

Gewgaws, childrens toys; from the AS. Gegar, trifles; or Heapgar, pictures, graven or carved images: Or from the Fr. G. *Joyaux*, Jewels; for ſuch things are as much valued by children, as Jewels by thoſe of underſtanding. V. **Jewels**.

A **Gherkin**, ſo we call a pickled Cucumber; from the Teut. Gorcken, *idem*; ſimply, a Cucumber.

Gheus, a French word, yet frequently read in the Hiſtories of the *Low-Countries*, tranſlated into Engliſh; from the Fr. G. *Gueux*, a Beggar; for ſo were the Proteſtants called in the beginning of the Civil Commotions in thoſe Countries, and are yet ſo called there, from a banquet kept at the houſe of *Florentius Pallan*, Count of *Culemburg*; at which, the Gheſts being Proteſtants, perſons of Quality, put on the garb of Beggars, and were merry in their cups, whilſt they laid a foundation of a Conſpiracy for the liberty of their Religion. See *Fam. Strad. lib.* 5. *Menagius* derives this Fr G. *Gueux*, from the Lat. *Quæſtus*, gain. Some

draw

draw it from the Lat. *Vagus*; as we ſay, *A* Vagabond.

Ghittern, a muſical inſtrument; from the Belg. Ghitterne, or the Fr G. *Guiterne*, *Quiterne*, the ſame; and all from the Lat. and Gr. *Cithara*, a Cittern, or Harp.

A **Ghizzard**, *or* **Ghizzern**, as they pronounce it in *Lincolnſhire*; from the Fr G. *Geſier*, *Jeſier*, the craw of a fowl; or *Gyſier*, which cometh from the Lat. *Jecur*, the liver; all, I ſuppoſe, from *Gigerium*, a word found in *Feſtus*, of the ſame ſignification.

Ghoſt, from the AS. Gaſt, the Belg. Gheeſt, or the Teut. Geyſt, a ſpirit. Some draw it from the AS. Geſt, and the Germ. Gaſt, a gueſt; becauſe the Ghoſt is but the Gueſt of the body: Or from the AS. Gyſt, Geſt, a whirl-wind, or blaſt, or puff of wind. They may all be derived from the Teut. Gab. quickly; for what is more quick than a ghoſt, or blaſt? *Mer. Caſſ.* derives it from Guſt; which ſee.

Giant, from the Fr. G. *Geant*; and both from the Lat. *Gigas*, or the Gr. Γίγας, the ſame; this, *q. d.* Γηγενὴς, born of the earth.

To **Gibe**, from the Belg. Gabberen, or the Fr. G. *Gaber*, to mock: Or laſtly, from the Ital. *Gabbare*, to deceive.

Gibberiſh, fooliſh diſcourſe; either *q. d.* Jabberiſh, from our word *To* Jabber; or from the Fr. G. *Gaber*, or the Ital. *Gabbare*, to put a trick on one; *q. d.* myſtical talk, that none underſtand, but thoſe that ſpeak it, Rogue's language, Pedlar's French. V. Jabber.

Gibbet, from the Fr. G. *Gibbet*, *Gibet*, or the Ital. *Giubetta*, *idem*; or *q. d. Gabalet*, from the Lat. *Gabalum*, a Gable, or place for the execution of criminals.

Giblets, the offals, or entrails of a gooſe. *Minſheu* taketh them to be called ſo, *quaſi* Gobbets, or Goblets; from the Fr. G. *Gob*, *Gobeau*, a mouthful, or Gobbet; which ſee.

Giddy, from the AS. Gidig, vertiginous; which comes from Giddian, to play like a fool; or Gliðan, to glide, or ſlip; whence Gliðig, ſlippery; and by tranſlation, 'tis meant, of an unſetled mind.

A **Gig** *or* **Jig**, from the Ital. *Giga*, a little fiddle; both from the Teut. Geige, or Dan. Gige, a violin.

To **Gigle**, from the Belg. Gichelen, Gichen, to laugh wantonly: Or from the Teut. Gockelen, to jet; which is derived from Geck, a fool; much laughter being a true indication of a fool.

A Gigot, a French word, which signifies an hip. I suppose it to be taken from the Lat. *Jugum*, a yoke; because it joineth the bones of the body and thigh together.

Gill, a small measure of things liquid. *Somnerus* reads *Gillo*, and *Gelle*, in his *Gloss.* perhaps from the Gr. χέλων, a kind of cup; or from Gill, for *Juliana*, a woman's name; as Jug, for *Joan*; for the Drunkard may be said metaphorically, to hug the pot, as the Gallant hugs his Gill, or Miss.

Gillyflower, so called, because it is a flower that flourisheth in the month of *July*; or from the Fr. G. *Giroflée*, the Hisp. and Port. *Girofle*, or the Ital. *Garofolo*, *Garifolo*; all which come from the Gr. Καρυόφυλλον, an Indian-clove, to which this flower is like in scent.

The Gills *of a fish*, from the Lusitan. *Guelras de Peixe*, or the Hisp. *Agallas de Pescado*, the same; which are derived from the Heb. *Gillah*, to open, or spread forth. Consult *Minsheu*, and Dr. *Skinner*.

A Gimlet, from the Fr. G. *Gibelet*, *Gibelet*, an instrument to bore holes, a piercer; these perhaps from the Teut. Zapffelet, from Zapff, a faucet.

Gim, and Gimcrack, and Gin; all contracts of Engin; which see, and Gynn.

Ginger, from the Ital. *Gengero*, *Zenzero*, or the Fr. G. *Gingembre*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Zinziber*; which comes from the Gr. Ζιγγίβερις, the same.

Gingle, *or* Tingle, from the sound.

Gipsies, canting vagabonds, corruptly so called, because for their tawny colours, caused by the heat of the Sun, they are taken to be *Egyptians*.

Girth, from the AS. Gyrdan, the Belg. Gorden, or the Teut. Gurten, Begurten, to gird; whence the AS. Gyrdel, Gyrdl, a girdle, and Teut. Gurt, the girt of an horse; as also Gurtler, a Girdler; all derived from the Lat. *Gyro*, or the Gr. Γυρόω, to go round.

Girl: *Minsheu* draws it from the Lat. *Garrula*, because they are given to prating. It may also be drawn from the Ital. *Givella*, a weather-cock; which comes *à Gyrando*, from turning round; thereby denoting their inconstancy.

Girle, a term in Hunting; signifying an Hind of two years old; so called, *à Gyrando*, from running about.

Girn, for Grin, by a Metathesis. v. Grin.

A Girt *of an horse*, V. Girth.

Gittar, or rather Ghittar, a musical instrument; from the Ital. *Ghitarra*, or the Fr. G. *Guiterre*,

Guiterre, the ſame; and all from the Lat. *Cithara*, an harp, the ſame.

To **Give**, from the AS. Giꝛan, the Belg. **Gheven**, or the Teut. **Geben**, to give; from hence the Teut. **Uebergeben**, to give a thing over.

Gift, from the AS. Giꝛꝛ, the Belg. **Ghifte**, or the Teut. **Gabe**, a gratuity, or gift.

Gives, *or* **Fetters**: Some derive it from the Belg. **Ghevangs**, manacles; but I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Ceps*, or the Lat. *Cippi*, a pair of ſtocks.

Glad, from the Dan. and AS. Glad, Glæd, **Glede**, joyful, joy. *Minſhew* draws it from the Belg. and Teut. **Glat**, ſmooth. I had rather draw it from the Lat. *Lætus*, glad; by adding *g* by a *Proteſis*, and turning *t* into *d*, and the diphthong *æ* into *a*.

To make a **Glade** *in a wood*, from the Gr. Κλάδος, a bough; *q. d.* Κλαδδεύειν, Κλαδδομεῖν, to cut down boughs.

To **Glance**, from the Teut. **Glantzen**, or the Belg. **Glantſen**, to ſhine; whence the Teut. **Glantz**, and the Belg. **Glants**, a glance; all from the Fr. G. *Eſlancer*, or the Ital. *Sclanciare*, to glitter like a lance.

The **Glanders**: the learned Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from the Fr. G. *Glandules*, which ſignifieth the ſame. Conſult *Markham*.

To **Glare**, or ſtrain the eyes with looking too intently upon the light; perhaps from the Belg. **Glarende ooghen**, or **Glar ooghigh**, blue-eyed; which come from the Fr. G. *Eſclairer*, to ſhine; and this from the Lat. *Clarare*, or *Exclarare*, to make to ſhine, or ſparkle; for he that hath blue eyes ſees clearer than if his eyes were gray or black, *&c.*

Glaſs, from the AS. Glæꝛ, the Belg. **Glas**, **Ghelas**, or the Teut. and Dan. **Glaſs**, the ſame; theſe perhaps from the Belg. **Glat**, and the Teut. **Glatt**, ſmooth, ſlippery; or from the Lat. *Glacies*, ice; unto which it is like: V. **Gally-pot**. *Minſhew* and *Martin.* draw it from the Teut. **Gleiſſen**, to gliſter; from hence comes the Dan. **Timeglaſs**; with us, *An Hour-Glaſs*.

Gleam. *Warm* **Gleams**, from the AS. Leoma, light; or Leoman, to ſhine; and both theſe from the Lat. *Lumen*, light.

To **Glean**, from the Fr. G. *Glaner*, or the Ital. *Sglanare*, to gather ears of corn after reaping; which is ſuppoſed to come from the Lat. *Grana*, grains of corn, by changing *r* into *l*.

A **Gleave**, *or* **Glaive**, from the Fr. G. *Glaive*; and both from

from the Lat. *Gladius*, a ſword. *Davis* derives it from the C. Br. *Glaif*, a reaping-hook.

A **Glede**, from the AS. Glida, a Kite; this from Glidan, to glide, or ſlip down; becauſe ſhe cometh down ſwiftly upon her prey.

Glee, from the AS. Glie, joy; or Gleoman, to jeſt, or rejoice. *Minſhew* derives it from the Belg. Gloozen, to be refreſhed. I may draw our word **Glee**, and the AS. Glie, from the Gr. Γέλως, laughter.

Gleek, a Play at Cards; either from the Teut. **Gluck**, luck, or fortune; or from the AS. Gelic, or Teut. **Gleich**, like.

Glib, ſmooth, or ſlippery; perhaps (by a *Protheſis* of *G*, and by an eaſie *Metaplaſmus* of *e* into *i*, and of *v* conſonant into *b*) from the Lat. *Lævis*, ſlippery, or ſmooth.

Glide, from the AS. Glidan, Belg. Glyden, Teut. Glitſchen, or the Fr. G. *Gliſſer*, to ſlip, or ſlide; whence the AS. Glid, ſlippery.

A **Glimmering**, from the Dan. Glimmer, Glimrer, to ſhine out faintly; or from the AS. Glomang, the twi-light; or from our Eng. **Gleam**; which ſee.

Glimpſe, either from Glimmering, or from the Teut. Gleiſſen, to gliſſen.

To **Gliſſen**, *or* **Gliſten**; *v.* **Gliſter**.

To **Gliſter**, from the Belg. Gliſteren, to ſparkle; or the Teut. Gleiſſen, Glitzen, Glitzern, to Glitter; which ſee.

Glitt, thin matter iſſuing out of the nervous parts, when they are bruiſed, or hurt; perhaps from the Teut. Gliedwaſſer, by the figure *Ellipſis*; this from Glied, a limb, and waſſer, water; or perhaps from the Belg. Glijden, to glide.

Glitter, from the AS. Glitenian, to ſhine, the Teut. Glitzen, Glitzern, or the Belg. Glicken, to be bright. *V.* **Gliſter**.

To **Gloar**, from the Belg. Gloeren, Gluyeren, to look askew; or from the Belg. Gloeyen, the Teut. Gluen, or the AS. Glopan, to glow, or ſparkle, by a Metaphor taken from fire. *V. To* **Lower**.

Gloomy, ſomewhat dark. *Minſhew* draws it from the Belg. Glimmen, to ſhine faintly, by an *Antiphraſis*. I had rather draw it from the AS. Glomung, the twi-light; and this from Leoma, light. *V.* **Gleamy**.

Gloſe, from the AS. Gleſan, to favour; and this from the Teut. Gleiſſen, or the AS. Glitenan, to ſhine; the word implying, to ſpeak fair, as to

an

an outward appearance, to collogue.

Gloſs, *The* **Gloſs** *of colours*, from the Teut. **Gleiſſen**, to ſhine; *q. d.* the brightneſs of any thing which it receiveth by art.

Glove, from the AS. Gloꝛ, the ſame. *Minſhew* draws it from the Belg. **Gheloove**, faithfulneſs; or from **Gift Love**. I had rather draw it from the old Eng. **Gol**, the hand, and the Teut. **Ob**, or the AS. Obeꝛ, over; becauſe it is put over, or upon the hand.

To **Glow**, from the AS. Glopan, the Belg. **Gloeyen**, or the Teut. **Gluen**, to ſhine; from hence, *A* **Glow-worm**; that is, a worm that gloweth, or ſhineth like a torch by night.

To **Glow**, *or* **Glout**; in *Gouldman*, *To* **Stare**. V. *To* **Gloar**.

Glow-worm, v. **Glow**.

Glue, from the Fr. G. *Glu*, the ſame; whence **Gluer**, to glue; all from the Lat. *Gluten*, *id.* which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. Γλία, a word found in *Suidas*, of the ſame ſignification.

Glum, *To be* **Glum**, as they ſay in *Lincolnſhire*; it ſignifies as much as **Sullen**; perhaps from **Gloomy**; which ſee.

To **Glut**, or ſatiate himſelf, from the Lat. *Glutio*, to gulp, or ſwallow: V. **Glutton**. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Ἐγγλύσσειν, or Ἐγγλυκάζειν, to ſweeten.

Glutton, from the Fr. G. *Glouton*, the Hiſp. *Gloton*, or the Ital. *Ghiotto*, *Ghiottone*, the ſame: Or it may be derived *à Glutiendo*, or *Deglutiendo*, from ſwallowing, or glutting down; from hence the Fr. G. *Gloutonnie*, and the Ital. *Ghiottonia*; with us, **Gluttony**.

To **Gly**, as they ſay in *Lincolnſhire*; it ſignifies, to look aſquint; perhaps from the AS. Glopan, the Belg. **Gloeyen**, or the Teut. **Gluen**, to ſparkle. V. **Glow**.

To **Gnarl**, *or* **Gnarr**, to grin like an angry dog; from the Belg. **Knarren**, **Snarren**, or the Teut. **Knarren**, **Knirren**, to ſnarl. V. *To* **Gnaſh**, *or* **Gnarr**.

To **Gnaſh**, *or* **Gnarr**, from the AS. Gnyꝑnan, or the Belg. **Knarren**, **Knaſchen**, **Knarſchen**, the ſame; all from the ſound. V. **Knaw**.

Gnat, from the AS. Gnæt, or the Teut. **Schnack**, ſignifying the ſame.

Gnat-Snapper, a bird ſo called, becauſe it ſnappeth, or catcheth Gnats, which it feedeth upon. V. **Gnat**.

Gnaw, from the AS. Gnæȝan, the Belg. **Knaghen**, **Knauwen**, or the Teut. **Nagen**, the ſame. It alludes to the Gr. Κνάω, to ſcrape; or Κναίω to crop.

Goad, from the AS. Gaad, the ſame; alſo a ſharp point of any thing.

Goal, or the ſtaff which a Racer intendeth

intendeth for; either as *Minſhew* hath it, from God, and All; becauſe we all go to, or aim at ſome Goal; that is, ſome end, or other; or rather, from the Belg. Doel, the ſame. Dr. *Th. H.* derives it moſt ingeniouſly from the Fr. G. *Gaule*, a pole; which is often ſet up for a Goal to be run to.

A Goar *of a garment*, a piece ſewed unto another; from the C. Br. *Goror*, a border, hem, or ſeam; both poſſibly from the Lat. *Ora*, an hem.

To Goar, or prick through; either as *Minſ.* hath it from the Lat. *Forare*, to make an hole through; or *q. d. To* Go over, *or* ore: Or it is a contract of the AS. Gebopian, to bore.

A Goat, from the AS. Gæte, Gæt; in *Elfricus*, Gat, the Belg. Ghete, Ghyte, or the Teut. Geiß, the ſame; whence the AS. Gætehiepde, a Goat-herd. It may alſo be drawn from the Gr. barb. Γίδα, a ſhe-goat; and this from Αἰγίδα, the Accuſ. of Αἰγὶς, which comes from Αἴξ, a goat.

A Gobbet, and Gob, a great ſop, or morſel; from the Fr. G. *Gober*, to ſwallow greedily; *Gobeau*, *Gob*, a mouthful; this from *Couper*, to chop in pieces.

To Gobble, or eat voraciouſly. V. Gobbet, above.

Goblet, from the Fr. G. *Gobelet*, a greater kind of Chalice; perhaps *q. d. Couppelette*, a little cup; V. Cup. Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Gober*, to ſwallow.

Goblins, *or* Fayries: *Minſhew* draws it from the Fr. G. *Gober*, to devour greedily. They may be ſo called poſſibly from *Oberon*, the feigned King of Fayries.

God, from the AS. God, Dan. Gud, Belg. Goed, or the Teut. Gott, the ſame; this from Gutt, good; *q. d.* good in the Abſtract, Goodneſs it ſelf. Hence the AS. Godſuna, a God-ſon, *&c.*

God-*a-mercy*: Dr. *Th. H.* ſuppoſeth it the ſame as Gramercy; which ſee. I ſuppoſe it is rather uſed for God *have mercy*.

A Godwit, *or* Dunll, as *Rider* hath it; from the AS. God, good, and Wita, a wiſe man; or rather, rich man; becauſe it is a fowl that is ſeldom ſerved up, but at great men's tables: Or from the ſame God, good, and Wihta, an animal.

Go, from the AS. Gan, the Belg. Gaen, or the Teut. Gehen, to go; whence the Teut. Angehen, to invade, and Abgehen, to go off, as in ſale.

Gog, *He is A-*Gog *for it*; that is, he earneſtly, or greatly deſires

ſires ſuch or ſuch a thing. It may (with a little variation of the ſence) be derived from the Fr. G. *Gogues*, great delight; or *Se Goguer*, to gratifie himſelf, to fare ſplendidly.

Gogle-eyed; that is, one whoſe eyes ſtand out ſtaring, and bigger than ordinary; from the Fr. G. *Gogue*, a kind of pudding made in a ſheep's great gut, being a mixture of ſweet herbs, ſmall pieces of bacon, ſpices, eggs, cheeſe, and the blood of the ſheep newly killed; which, in boiling, does ſwell and diſtend the skin.

Gold, from the AS. and Teut. Golð, the Fr. Th. Guold, the Dan. Guld, or the Belg. Goul, the ſame; whence the AS. Goldfinc, a Gold-finch, and Gildan, to gild; alſo the Belg. Gulden, and Teut. Guelden, golden; whence the Belg. Guldeling, and Teut. Gulding, a Golding-apple; all perhaps from the Teut. Gelten, or the Belg. Gheldeu, to value.

Goldeny, a fiſh ſo called, from its golden colour and ſpots: Or *q.* Golden-eye, its eyes being of the colour of gold.

Gold-hammer, from the Teut. Gold-ammer, Gold-hammer, a bird ſo named, from its golden colour; and Hammer, which cometh either from the Belg. Hamme, the hamm, or leg; or from the other Hamme, a meadow; becauſe it moſt an end feedeth and bideth in meadows.

Golls, the hands; *q. d.* Wealls, or Wealds; from the AS. Wealdan, Teut. walten, to wield, or direct; becauſe with our hands we direct and order our buſineſs; there being a certain affinity between W, and G; as in Guardian, Warden; Guard, Ward, &c.

Good, from the AS. God, the Belg. Goed, or the Teut. and Fr. Th. Gut, *idem*. What if it be taken *à Gaudendo*, from rejoicing?

Goodman, a Country-term, ordinary amongſt the poorer ſort of people; ſo called, *quaſi* Good *man*: Which cuſtom is common to the Inhabitants of *Tuſcany* to this day, who call their men of mean rank, *Buon huomo*; that is, good man, or honeſt man. *Somnerus* thinketh that it comes from the Fr. Th. Gourman, an houſe-holder, or the AS. Guma, an husband.

Gool, frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire* for a ditch, or puddle; not unlikely, from the Belg. Gouw, a water-wear: Or from the Fr. G. *Gaule*, *Gaiole*; or the Lat. *Caveola*, a priſon, or Gaol: becauſe when we fall into ſuch a ditch, we are held, as it were, in jail: Or from the AS. Gepeallan, Wealhan, to bubble up as ſpring-water.

Gooſe,

Gooſe, from the AS. Goꝛ, the Belg. **Gaeſe**, **Goes**, or the Dan. **Gaas**, the ſame.

A **Gold** *of water*, in *Gouldman*; from the Fr. G. *Gourd*, or *Gourt*, a brook running only in rainy weather; this from the Lat. *Gurges*, a gulf, or whirl-pool.

Gore, from the AS. Gopɛ, blood; or Gop, filth; the Dan. **Mor**, matter, corruption; the Belg. **Goor**, mud; or the C. Br. *Gor*, ſnot; which *Davis* draws from the Gr. Ἰχωρ, corrupt matter.

Gore-bellied, from the AS. Gopɛ, gore; Gop, filth; and **Belly**; *(i. e.)* one whoſe paunch being ſtuffed with corrupt and unwholeſome blood, and fat ſtands out more than ordinary.

To **Gorge**, from the Fr. G. *Gorger*, *Engorger*; or the Ital. *Ingorgiare*, the ſame; this from the Fr. G. *Gorge*, the gullet, or wind-pipe: Or poſſibly from the Lat. *Gurges*, a whirl-pool; becauſe what is put down the throat, is hardly revoked.

Gorgeous, perhaps from the Fr. G. *Gorrier*, of the ſame ſence. *Minſheu* draws it from the Gr. Γαργαίεω, to glitter. They may all be derived from the Fr G. *Glorieux*, in Lat. *Glorioſus*, ſelf-conceited, fooliſh.

A **Gorget**, from the Ital. *Gorgietta*, *Gorgiera*, or the Fr. G. *Gorgerin*, a collar; ſo called becauſe it covereth the throat; which in Lat. is called *Gurges*.

Gormandize, from the Fr. G. *Gourmandiſe*, voracity; *Gourmander*, to eat greedily; or *Gourmand*, a glutton: According to *Cambd.* from the old Brit. or Fr. G. *Gormod*, too much of a thing; this from the C. Br. *Gor*, over, and *Mod*, meaſure; *q. d.* to eat beyond meaſure.

Gorrara, a word only found in a book called *The Compleat Angler*. I take it to be a bird that preyeth upon fiſhes; perhaps from the Hiſp. *Gorra*, an hat.

Gosling, *q. d.* **Goosling**, a young gooſe; from the AS. Goꝛ, a gooſe, and the dim. termination ling.

Goſpel, from the AS. Goð-ꝛpell, or the Fr. Th. **Got-ſpel**, the ſame; whence **Got-ſpelloo**, to preach the Goſpel; both from the AS. Goð, or the Fr. Th. **Got**, God, good, and Spell, an hiſtory; *q. d.* a divine hiſtory, or revelation.

Goſs, *or* **Goſs**, from the AS. Geonꝛ, Geonꝛc, heath, or ling.

Gotmeer, a word found in a book entituled *The French Gardener*; where it is expounded, *the light down that*

is

is blown off the Sow-thistle. The Author of an English Dictionary giveth this name to the morning dew; which, like to a cob-web, it spreads all the fields over, especially in the time of drought; which in the Teut. is called Unser Frawen haar, *(i. e.)* the hair of the Virgin *Mary*; from the Fr. G. *Gossampine*; and this from the Lat. *Gossypium*, cotton, for the similitude of it.

Gos-hawk, from the AS. Gorhapoc, the same; and this from Gor, a goose, and Hapoc, an hawk; because it pursueth geese: Or as *Minsheu* hath it, *q. d.* Gross-hawk; that is, a great hawk.

Gossips, *or* **God-fathers** *at the baptism of a child*, from the AS. God, God, and Syb, Sybbe, kindred; *q. d.* a kinsman in God.

To **Govern**, from the Fr. G. *Gouverner*, or the Ital. *Governare*; and all from the Lat. *Guberno*, or the Gr. Κυβερνάω, the same

Gound, matter issuing out of the eyes; from the AS. Gund, gore, putrefied matter.

A **Gourd** from the Fr. G. *Gouhourde*, *Couhourde*, *Courge*, *Cougourde*, *Courde*; all contracted from the Lat. *Cucurbita*, the same.

Gout, from the Fr. G. *Goutte*, Ital. *Gotta*, *le Gotte*, Hisp. *Gota*, Teut. Gicht, Belg. Ghichte, the same; *q. d. Gutta*, a drop; because it is an humour that falleth down, as it were, by drops, into the joints. It is rightly called by modern *Greeks*, Γόυρα, that is to say, Gout itself.

Gown, from the Ital. *Gonna*, the Fr. G. *Gonnelle*, or the C. Br. *Gun*, the same: This *Fr. Jun.* draws from the C. Br. *Gurnio*, to sow: V. Robt. It may also be taken from the Gr. barb Γύνα, Γυνὰς, Γυνίον, a skin. *Minsheu* draws it from the Gr. Γόνυ, a knee; because it covereth, or reacheth below the knees: Or from the Heb. *Ghan*, it hath covered; or from the Lat. *Gaunace*, or the Gr. Καυνάκη; which, in *Aristophanes*, signifieth, a coverlet, or thick napped cloth.

Gowts, a word much used in *Somersetshire*, signifying canals, or pipes under ground; from the Fr. G. *Gouttes*, drops; whence comes the Verb *Esgouter*, to run down drop by drop; all from the Lat. *Gutta*, a drop. V. Gutter.

Graff, from the Fr. G. *Greffe*, or the Belg. Greffe, the same; and these from the Fr. G. *Greffer*, and Belg. Grefften, to plant, or graft. *Menagius* draws it from the Lat. *Graphium*, a pencil

Grain, from the Fr. G. *Grain*, corn; and both from the Lat.

Granum, a grain. It is alſo taken for a colour to dye with. V. **Chermes**, and **Crimſon**.

Gramercy, from the Fr. G. *Grammercy*, or the Ital. *Grammercè*, *Grammerciè*; *q. d. Grandem mercedem det tibi Deus*, that is, God give you a great reward.

Grammar, from the Fr. G. *Grammaire*, the ſame; and from thence *Grammairien*, a Grammarian; all from the Gr. Γράμμα, a letter; becauſe it teacheth the art of writing and ſpeaking truly and properly; or becauſe it is the foundation of all learning.

Grample, a word read in an Engliſh Dictionary; where it is expounded, *a Sea-Crab*; from the Fr. G. *Grampelle*, the ſame; this from the Ital. *Granchio*, a crab; and both from the Belg. **Krampe**, or the Fr. G. *Crampon*, a cramping-iron, or hook; becauſe the cleys of this fiſh are like to hooks: Or laſtly, from the Lat. *Cancer*, a crab.

Grampus, the greater kind of whale; from the Fr. G. *Grand Poiſe*, or *Poiſſon*, a great fiſh.

A **Granado**, from the Hiſp. *Granada de fuego*, or the Fr. G. *Grenade*, a fire-ball; ſo called becauſe it is made like a **Pomegranate**; which ſee.

Grandam, from **Grand**, and **Dam**; which ſee; *q. d.* a grand, ancient mother, or dam.

Grandeur, pomp, or ſtate, by a little variation of the ſence; from the Fr. G. *Grandeur*, dignity, highneſs; and both from the Lat. *Grandis*, great, mighty, potent.

Grange, from the Fr. G. *Grange*, a garner, or barn; and both from the Lat. *Granum*, grain. In *Lincolnſhire*, and elſewhere, it is put for an houſe, or parcel of ground being far diſtant from any other houſes, or towns; perhaps becauſe ſuch houſes are commonly furniſhed with garners, or granaries; from the Ital. *Granaia*, *Grancia*, Hiſp. *Granja*, a Country-farm, or tenement.

Grandſire, from **Grand**, and **Sire**; which ſee; *q. d.* a grand, ancient father, or ſire.

To **Grant**: *Minſheu* derives it from the Lat. *Gratuito*, frankly, or freely. I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Garentir*, to warrant. V. *To* **Warrant**.

Grape, from the Fr. G. *Grappe*, which now with them ſignifies a cluſter, though heretofore taken to ſignifie a grape, according to the reverend Dr. *Heinſhaw*; or from the Ital. *Grappola*, *Graſpola*, *Graſpolo*, or the Belg. **Krap**, **Krapp**, the ſame; which comes, not unlikely, from the Teut. **Gripen**, to gripe, or ſqueeze with the fiſt: Though *Menagius* derives them all from the Teut. **Traub**, a branch, or grape;

grape; and this from the Fr. Th. Reyon, which *Fr. Jun.* reads Reuon, vines.

Grapple, from the Belg. *Grabbelen*, the Teut. Krappeln, or the Ital. *Grappare*, to catch hold of, to ſnatch greedily at a thing; whence the Ital. *Grappa*, *Grappello*, an hook; all from the Verb, *To* Gripe; which ſee.

Grate, V. Graſs, and Graſier.

To Graſe; *The bullet* Graſed, *(i. e.)* ran along the ground, but enter'd not; perhaps from *Ex* and *Raſare*, the Frequentative of *Radere*, to ſhave, or ſcrape.

A Graſier, from the Fr. G. *Graſier*, the ſame; this from *Gras*, fat, or our Eng. Graſs: which ſee.

Graſp, to embrace, or take hold of; from the Ital. *Graſpare*, the ſame. V. Grapple, and Gripe.

Graſs, from the AS. Gpæſ, Gæpſ, the Belg. Graſs, Gars, or the Teut. Gras, *idem*; whence the AS. Gæpſhop, in the Teut. and Eng. *a* Graſs-hopper. It may poſſibly come from the AS. Gpopan, to grow; *q d.* Gpopaſ, Gpoaſ, that which groweth all the fields over.

To Grate, from the Fr. G. *Grater*, or the Ital. *Grattare*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Corradere*, to ſcrape.

A Grate *of iron*, from the Ital. *Grata*, or *Grada*; this from the Lat. *Crates*, the ſame; and this again from the Gr. Κρατεῖν, to contain.

To Grave, from the AS. Gpaꝼan, the Belg. Graven, Graveren, the Teut. Graben, or the Fr. G. *Graver*, the ſame. It ſeems manifeſtly to come from the Gr. Γεάφω, to write; or Γλάφω, to grave.

A Grave *for the dead*, from the AS. Gpæf, Gpæfe, or the Belg. Graf, Graft, the ſame: Or from the Belg. Graven, to dig; or Grave, as they expreſs it in *Lincolnſhire*: Or from the Teut. Grub, a ſepulchre; or Graben, to delve; from hence cometh our Eng. *To* Grub.

Grave, *as* Baits-grave, from the AS. Gepeꝼa, a Governor, or Conſul, as *Ælfricus* hath it; this from the expletive Initial Ge, and Reaꝼian, to exact, to deſpoil: Or from the Dan. Greffve, Belg. Grave, Graf, Graef, Teut. Graffe, a Viſcount; and all from the Lat. *Rapere*, to take by force; becauſe Graves perhaps were only as griping Publicans, or Task-maſters in the ancient German Empire; or rather, Princes Accomptants, as *Jul. Capitol.* calls them; but they are now come to greater honour: From hence Burgrave, Landgrave, Margrave, that is, a Grave of a Borough, Lands, or Marches.

To Grave *a ſhip*, to clean it, and

pitch it a-new; perhaps, by a little varying the ſence, from the Belg. Krauwen, to ſcrape. See *Manwäyring* in Dict. Naut.

Gravel, from the Fr. G. *Gravelle*, *Gravois*, the Ital. *Gravella*, or the Belg. Graveel; all ſignifying the ſame: Or it may perhaps come from the Lat. *Glareola*, the ſame, by changing *l* into *r*, and *r* into *v*: Or *à Gravando*, from loading; becauſe ſhips are ballaſted with it.

A Gray, from the Ital. *Graio*, the Fr. G. *Griſard*, or the Belg. Grevel, a Gray, or Badger; ſo called from its gray colour.

Gray, from the AS. Græg, the Dan. Graa, or the Belg. Grauw, *idem*: Or poſſibly from the Run. Dan. Gram, the Fr. G. *Gris*, or the Ital. *Grigio*, *Groſo*, aſh-coloured.

A Grayling, a kind of fiſh, which is alſo called *an* Umber; from the Fr. G. *Umbre*, *Umbrette*, or the Lat. *Umbra*, *idem*; perhaps it is ſo called from its gray, or aſh-colour; for which reaſon the *Dutch* call it Aſche.

Graſe, from the Fr. G. *Graiſſe*, or the Ital. *Graſſo*, *Graſcia*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Craſſus*, thick, big; becauſe big, corpulent bodies abound with fat. It alludes to the Gr. Γρασ, filth.

Grat, from the AS. Gneat, Fr. Th. Grät, Belg. Groot, Teut. Groſt, Fr. G. *Groſs*, or the Ital. *Groſſo*, groſs, big; all from the Lat. *Craſſus*, thick.

Greaves, from the Fr. G. *Greves*, or the Hiſp. *Grevas*, armour for the legs; theſe from the Fr. G. *Greve*, Hiſp. *Greva*, the ſhank; or from the Lat. *Gravis*, heavy.

Gree, in *Gouldman*; from the Fr. G. *Gre*, or the Ital. *Grado*, the will, or conſent of the mind; both from the Lat. *Gratum*, a thing acceptable, or well pleaſing.

Greedy, from the AS. Gnædig, or the Belg. Gretigh, the ſame; whence Greten, Greyten, to covet greatly; all perhaps from the Teut. Begeren, or the Fr. Th. Geran, to covet.

Green, from the AS. Gnene, the Teut. Grun, or the Belg. Groen, *idem*: Or perhaps from our word Grow; becauſe moſt vegetative plants are of a green colour.

A Green-finch, a bird ſo called, from its green colour. V. Finch.

Greeſe, Griece, Greices, or Stairs; *q. d.* Degrees, as *Minſhew* hath it: Or rather, from the Fr. G. *Grè*, in the plur. *Grez*; and both from the Lat. *Gradus*, a ſtep, or ſtair; or *Greſſus*, a pace.

To Greet, from the AS. Gnetan,

ꝛan, the Belg. Groeten, Grueten, or the Teut. Grüſſen, to ſalute one; whence the AS. Gnetan ſendan, to ſend greeting.

To Greve, from the Fr. G. *Grever*, to vex; or the Ital. *Greve*, grief; or *Gravoſo*, grievous; all from the Lat. *Gravare*, to burthen, or load.

Grey-hound, from the AS. Gnighund, *idem*; or from the Belg. Grevel; with us, a Grey, or Badger; and Hund, an Hound; *q. d.* a Dog that hunteth the Grey, or Badger. *Minſhew* ſuppoſeth that it is ſo called, *q. Græcus Canis*, a Grecian dog; becauſe the *Greeks* were the firſt that made uſe of ſuch dogs for hunting.

A Grid-iron, *q. d.* Grate iron. V. Grate, and Iron.

A Griffon, from the Fr. G. *Griffon*, the Ital. *Griffone*, or the Hiſp. *Grifo*, the ſame: Or perhaps it is ſo called from its great claws; for Griffe ſignifies, the talons, or claws of birds of prey: V. Gripe. It may alſo be derived from the Gr. Γρυφ, *idem*; and this from Γρυπὸς, crooked.

A Grig, the ſmalleſt kind of Eel; from the AS. Cnecca, the brink of a river, under which they moſtly lie, and increaſe.

To Grime, from the Belg. Begrimen, or Begrijmen, to make black, to ſtain, to diſguiſe; or from Grimm, which ſee.

Grimm, one that hath a glouting, auſtere look; from the AS. Gnim, Gnam, teſty, cruel; the Teut. Grimm, anger, or Gram, angry, enraged; or the Run. Dan. Grim, cruel. *Fr. Jun.* derives them all from the Gr. Κειμὸς, the cold of winter. I ſhould rather chuſe to draw it from Δειμὺς, acid, ſowre.

Grind, from the AS. Gnindan, to grind; whence Gnind-toðar, the teeth called the grinders.

Grin, from the AS. Gnennian, Gnirnian, *idem*; or the Belg. Greynſen, Grinnen, to whet the teeth as a boar doth his tuſhes: V. Girn. Some alſo derive it from the C. Br. *Gyn*, the jaw; which we may draw from the Gr. Χαίνω, or the AS. Cinan, to gape.

Grinn, more uſually Ginn, from the AS. Gnine, a trap, or ſnare. *Minſhew* draws it from Engin; which ſee: Or from the Goth. Grinder, a ſnare.

Gripe, from the AS. Gnipan, Begnipan, *idem* (whence Gnipe, griping, niggardly) Belg. Grijpen, Teut. Greifen, or the Fr. G. *Gripper*, *idem*: There is alſo in the Fr. G. *Griffer*, and in the Ital. *Griffare*,

fare, to gripe; all poſſibly from the Lat. *Corripere*, to catch hold of. *Mer. Caſ.* derives our word Gripings, that is, the gripings of the guts, from the Gr. Γρηπεμενα; which in *Heſychius*, is expounded Συνηγμενα, clung, or ſhrunk up; and Gripe, from Γειπίζω. *Abr. Myl.* draws it from Γειπάω, to fiſh with the hands.

A Gripp, from the AS. Gnep, Gnæp, a ditch; the Belg. Grippe, Gruppe, Gruype, or the Teut. Grube, a ditch; theſe from Graven, to dig. V. Grave.

Griſly, from the AS. Gnirlic, rough, ſqualid; and this from the Verb Agniran, to look frightfully.

Griſt, Grice, or Grits, from the AS. Gnirt, grinding; or from Gnindan, to grind; or from Gerst, Belg. Gherſte, Teut. Gerſten, barley.

Griſtle, from the AS. Gnirtle, Gnirle, the ſame; both perhaps from the Lat. *Cruſtula*, a cruſt.

A Grit, a word found in the Engliſh Dictionary, where it is expounded, a kind of Craſiſh; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Grater*, to grate, or ſcrape; becauſe with its ſharp fins, or prickles upon its back, it rubbeth or pricketh the hands of them that touch it.

Gritt, from the AS. Gnetta, bran; the Ital. *Grezzo*, rough; or the Fr. G. *Grez*, a certain rough ſtone.

A Groat, from the Fr. G. *Gros*, or the Ital. *Groſſo*, groſs, or great. It is a certain coin, in value four pence; ſo called from its greatneſs, or quantity; becauſe formerly perhaps it was a braſs, or iron coin.

Grocers: *Minſhew* ſaith, that at the firſt, as he proves out of our Laws, they uſed to ſell nothing by little parcels; but all things *al Groſſo*, by the great, *i. e.* by whole-ſale. Or they may be ſo called, *à Groſſis*, from figs; which they mainly trade in. In our Statute-book it ſignifieth, Merchants that ingroſs a commodity.

Grogran, from the Fr. G. *Gros-Grain*, groſs or thick grain; (*i. e.*) a thick web. V. Grain.

The Groin, from the AS. Gnopan, to grow; from the increaſe of nature.

Groat, from the AS. Gnanian, or the Belg. Groonen, *idem*; all very likely feigned from the ſound.

Groom: *Verſtegan* and *Minſhew* derive it from the Belg. Grom, a boy, or youth: We may draw it from the AS. Guma, a man; alſo watchful; and this from the AS. Gyman, to regard, to take care of a thing.

Groove,

Groove, *or* Grove, a myne. V. Grave.

Grope, from the AS. Grapian, to touch lightly, to handle gently.

Gross, *or* Big, from the Teut. Groß, the Fr. Th. Groz, the Fr. G. *Gros*, or the Ital. *Groſſo*, great, grand; all from the Lat. *Craſſus*, thick.

A Gross *of commodities*, from the Fr. G. *Groſſe*, the number 144. (*i. e.*) twelve dozen.

A Grot, *or* Cave, from the Fr. G. *Grotte*, or the Ital. *Grotta*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Crypta*, a cave; and this from the Gr. Κρύπτω, to hide.

Grotes-work, from the Fr. G. *Groteſque*, or the Ital. *Groteſca*, *idem* (a word frequent amongſt Carpenters) and our word Work; which ſee.

A Grove, from the AS. Grove, Græf, *idem*: Or from our word *to* Grow; *q. d. a* Growth, or Growing *of trees*.

A Grove, a word uſed in *Lincolnſhire* for a grip, or ditch; from the Belg. Groeve, *idem*; v. Grave.

Grovelling, tumbling, or ſprawling on the ground; *q. d.* Groundling; v. Ground: Or rather, from Grave, or Grove; which ſee; *q. d.* ſtanding, or going in ſuch a poſture, as if he were about to dig the ground.

Ground, from the AS. Teut. and Dan. Grund, or the Belg. Gront, *idem*; from hence cometh that old word in our Law, Groundage, a tax which is laid upon ſhips in port or harbour.

A Groundling, from the Teut. Grundling, a fiſh ſo called; becauſe it feedeth or ſtayeth near the bottom of the water.

Grounds, dregs; from Ground, becauſe they ſink down to the bottom of a veſſel.

The Groundſel *of a door*, from the AS. Grund, the ground, and the Fr. G. *Sueil del huis*, a threſhold.

Grout, from the AS. Grut, the Fr. G. *Griotte*, *Gruotte*, or the Belg. Grutte, *idem*; the great of Oat-meal.

Grow, from the AS. Growan, to grow; or the Belg. Groyen, Groenen, to be green, or to flouriſh.

To Growl, from the Teut. Groll, anger; or Grollen, to be angry: Or it is a contract of Grumble. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Γρύζω, to murmur.

To Grub, from our word Grave; which ſee: Or from the Teut. Graben, to delve.

To Grubble, from the Teut. Grubelen, to ſearch all over, or about.

Grudge, from the Fr. G. *Gruger*, to murmur againſt; and this from the Lat. *Cruciari*, to be vexed.

Gruel, made of oat-meal and water; from the Fr. G. *Grus*, the ſame; and this from *Gruau*, great oat-meal. V. **Grout**, and **Griſt**.

Grumble, from the Belg. **Grommelen**, **Grommen**, or the Fr. G. *Gromineler*, to mutter, or murmur. V. **Grudge**, and **Growl**.

To **Grunt**, from the Teut. **Grunt-zen**, the Fr. G. *Grogner*, the Ital. *Grugnare*, *Grugnire*, or the Dan. **Grynter**, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Grunnire*, *idem*; and this from the ſound, by an *Onomatopœia*.

Gubbings, the parings of Haberdine; from the Fr. G. *Gob*, *Gobeau*, a morſel, or gobbet: Or from the Gr. Κόπτω, to cut.

A **Gudgeon**, from the Fr. G. *Goujon*, *Goyon*, *Goiſſon*; and theſe corruptly wreſted from the Lat. *Gobio*, or the Gr. Κώβιος, the ſame.

Guerdon, from the Fr. G. *Guerdon*, or the Ital. *Guiderdone*, a reward; and this from the Ital. *Guida*, a guide; or *Guidare*, to guide, or lead; and *Don*, in Lat. *Donum*, a reward; *q. d.* guidage, or reward for conduct. *Abr. Myl.* draws the firſt part of it from the Belg. **Gueerderen**, **Guerderen**, to value.

Gueſs, from the Belg. **Ghiſſe**, *idem*; or **Ghiſſen**, to conjecture; and this perhaps from the Teut. **Weiſen**, to ſhew. *Minſhew* derives them all from the Heb. *Keſem*, a divination.

Gueſt, from the AS. and Dan. **Geſt**, or the Belg. and Teut. **Gaſt**, the ſame; whence the AS. **Gyſtnuſ**, a gueſt-houſe.

To **Guggle**, as drink poured out of a bottle; from the Ital. *Gorgogliare*, the ſame; and this from *Gorgoglio*; and all poſſibly from the Lat. *Gurges*, a gulf.

A **Guide**, from the Fr. G. *Guide*, or *Guidon*, the Hiſp. *Guia*, or the Ital. *Guida*, the ſame; whence the Fr. G. *Guider*, and the Ital. *Guidare*, to guide, or lead.

Guidon, an Enſign to a troop of Horſe; from the Fr. G. *Guidon*, a flag, or banner. See the other **Gidon**, and **Guide**.

A **Gidon**, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Guidon*, a flag for a company of Horſe; this from the word **Guide**, for Soldiers follow their Enſign as a guide.

To **Gild**, or rather **Gild**, from the AS. **Gyldan**, *idem*; whence **Begyldeð**, gilded, or gilt; and **Gylden**, golden. V. **Gold**.

Guild, as in **Guild-hall**; from the AS. **Gild**, the Belg. **Gilde**, **Gulde**, or the Teut. **Gulde**, a Society; theſe from the Belg. **Ghelt**, or the Teut. **Gelt**, money; becauſe thoſe of

of any Society contribute money for the defraying of charges in common.

A **Guilder**, a certain coin; from the Teut. **Gulden**, the ſame; *q. d.* a gilt coin: Or from *Gueldria*, a Province in the *Low-Countries*, where perhaps it was firſt coined.

Guile, from the old Fr. G. *Guile*, or *Guille*, fraud, deceit; or *Guiller*, to gull, or put a trick on one.

Guilt, from the AS. Gilt, a crime; whence Giltig, guilty; and theſe from the AS. Gildan, to pay; taken from the cuſtom of the ancient *Germans*, who expiated any crimes, even murther it ſelf; and, which you will ſcarce believe, the maſſacre of Kings, with fines, and great ſums of money.

Guilt-head, *or* **Sea-Bream**, a fiſh ſo called, from the golden ſpots it hath upon its head. V. **Bream**.

Guimard, a fiſh only caught in the river *Dee* in *Cheeſhire*, and a Marſh called *Pemble-Meer*; not unlikely from the Fr. G. *Guimauve*, a kind of Mallows, which it is like for ſmoothneſs.

Guiſe, from the Fr. G. *Guiſe*, or the Ital. *Guiſa*, a faſhion. v. **Wiſe**.

Guttar, v. Gittar.

A **Gulchin**, *q. d.* **Gulekin**, *(i.e.)* a little glutton; for **Kin** diminiſheth. It alludes to the Ital. *Guccio*, and Teut. **Geck**, a fool.

Gules, from the Fr. G. *Gueules*, which in Heraldry is taken for red colour; this from the Lat. *Gula*, the gullet; perhaps from the redneſs of a Cock's gullet, or throat.

Gulf, from the Fr. G. *Goulfe*, *Golfe*, or the Belg. **Golf**, **Golp**, *idem*; and all from the Ital. *Golfo*, *idem*; which comes from the Gr. Κόλπος, a port. V. **Gulp**.

Gulf, from the Belg. **Golpe**, or the Fr. G. *Gouffre*, *Goulfre*, a whirl-pool; this from the Lat. *Gula*, the gullet, or *Gulo*, a glutton; becauſe, like a glutton, it ſucks in, and ſwalloweth every thing that is put therein.

A **Gull**, *or* **Sea-Gull**, a bird ſo called from its natural voracity; *q. d. Guloſa*, gluttonous.

To **Gull**, from the Fr. G. *Guille*, guile; or *Guiller*, to cheat one; V. **Guile**. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Τύλλος, a Soldier's ſnap-ſack.

A **Gullet**, from the Lat. *Gula*, the wind-pipe; or the Fr. G. *Goulet*, *idem*.

To **Gulp**, from the Belg. **Golpen**, or the Fr. G *Engoufrer*, *Engouler*, to ſwallow greedily: All from the Lat. *Gula*, the gullet.

Gum, or rather **Gound**, as they pronounce it in *Lincolnſhire*. v. **Gound**.

The

The **Gummis**, from the AS. Goma, *idem*; or the Teut. **Gaum**, **Gum**, the palate.

A **Gun**: *Minſhew* derives it from the Lat. *Canna*, a reed; in imitation of the Teut. **Rohr**, and Belg. **Roer**, which primarily ſignifie a reed, but are uſed to ſignifie a Gun. *Somnerus* ingeniouſly derives it from **Wangon**, by taking away the firſt ſyllable. **Wangon**, was a warlike machine, uſed before the invention of guns.

Gundola, or rather **Gondola**, and **Gonda**, the name of a ſmall veſſel among the *Venetians*; from the Gr. Κόνδυ, a ſort of cup: Or from the Lat. *Concha*, a little ſhell. V. **Cogle**.

Gunſtones, a term in Heraldry; otherwiſe called *Ogreſſes*; (*i. e.*) balls put into guns; becauſe at the firſt invention of guns, they ſhot with little round ſtones, not with bullets made of lead, as now.

Gunwale, a term in Sailing; perhaps from our word **Gun**, and the AS. *Wealdan*, to wield, or direct; becauſe it is the place where the guns lie upon ſtock.

Gurgions *of meal*, a word found in *Gouldman* only. It is taken for the courſer part of meal, whereof houſ-hold bread is made; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Eſcouvrè*, to ſhake out; becauſe it is that branny part, which remains in the ſieve, when the finer meal is ſifted out.

Gurgle, from the Belg. **Gorgel**, the wind-pipe; or the Ital. *Gorgoliare*, to gurgle, as liquor doth when it is poured out of a ſtrait-neck'd veſſel.

A **Gurney**, *or* **Gurnard**, from the Fr. G. *Gourneau*, a fiſh ſo called; and this from the Lat. *Cornulum*, of *Cornu*, a little horn.

To **Guſh**, from the AS. Geotan, or the Belg. **Goſſelen**, to pour out, to be poured out. *Somnerus* draws it from the Lat. *Gutta*, a drop; or from the noiſe of water haſtily poured out.

A **Guſſet**, from the Fr. G. *Gouſſet*, a skirt, or border; or perhaps from the Lat. *Conſuere*, to ſow together; *q. d.* a piece put into a garment.

Guſt, a fierce blaſt of wind; from the AS. Giſt, or Geſt, a whirl-wind; and both from the Teut. **Guſſen**, to pour out. V. **Ghoſt**.

Gut, from the Teut. **Guttelen**, the inwards. Perhaps it comes from the Lat. *Guttus*, *Gutturnium*, a laver, or waſh-pot.

Gutte de Eau, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Gutte de l'eau*, or *d'eau*, drops of water; *Gutte Lachrymarum*, or *Lachrymularum*, drops of tears; *Gutte d'Or*, drops of gold;

gold; alſo Gutte de Poix, *à Guttis Piſcis*, from the drops, or ſpots of a fiſh: Gutte de Sang, in the Fr. G. *Goutte de Sang*; (*i. e.*) *Guttatus Sanguine*, dropped, or ſprinkled with blood.

Gutter, from the Fr. G. *Gouttiere*, the ſame: Or from *Eſgouter*, to run over by drops; and this again from the Lat. *Gutta*, a drop.

A Guy, a term in Sailing. *Manwayring* draws it from our word Guide; becauſe it is a rope that guides the leaning, or inclination of any weighty thing that is craned up into a ſhip, leſt it ſhould be let down too haſtily, and ſo miſ-carry, or damage other things near it.

Guzes, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Guſes*, the compaſs of the eye.

A Gyronne, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Guyron*, the ſame; or from *Giron*, a lap: Or perhaps *à Gyrando*, from turning, or bending.

H.

Haberdaſher, a Seller of ſmall wares; either, as *Minſheu* will have it, from the Teut. Habt ihrer das? will you take this? as Chap-men commonly ſay: Or from the Fr. G. *Avoir d'Acheter*, to have things that are to be bought.

Haberdine, from the Fr. G. *Habordeau*, or the Belg. Abberdaen; I ſuppoſe, a Whiting pickled and dried; or perhaps from *Aberdene*, a City in *Scotland*, where there is great ſtore of ſuch fiſh. V. Aberdene, in the *Proper Names*.

Habergeon, from the Fr. G. *Haubergeon*, a coat of mail: Or from the Fr. Th. Halsberge, a breaſt-plate; which comes from the Belg. Hals, or the Teut. Hals, the neck; and Bergen, to cover.

Habiliments, from the Fr. G. *Habillemens*, apparel; and this from the Verb *Habiller*, to cloath; all from the Lat. *Habitus*, an habit.

Hab-nab, raſhly, without conſideration; from the AS. Habban, to have, and Nabban, not to have; by cutting off the two laſt ſyllables in each word: V. Have. Or, *q. d.* Hap n'hap, (*i. e.*) whether it happen, or no. V. Happen.

An Hack, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*; from the AS. Hacca, or the Belg. Heck, a door-barr, or place incloſed with bars; with us, *an* Hatch; which ſee.

To Hack, from the Belg. and Teut. Hacken, Hachten, to mangle; Hacke, an hatchet; or Hacheln, to hackle: Or from

from the Fr. G. *Hacher*, to cut in ſmall pieces. All from the Lat. *Aſcia*, or Gr. Ἀξίνη, an ax.

An Hackney-*horſe*, from the Fr. G. *Hacquenée*, *idem*; with us, an horſe let out by the day, or week, &c. for hire: Or from the Ital. *Chinea*; and this from the Ital. *Schiena*, a back; *q. d. Cavallo di Schiena*, a back'd horſe, a ſaddle-horſe, or pad-nag.

Had, from the Belg. Hadde, or the Teut. Hette, he had.

An Haddock, from the Fr. G. *Hadot*, *idem*; a fiſh of the kind of whitings.

An Haft, from the AS. Hæft, Belg Heft, an haft, handle, or hilt; this from the AS. Hæftan to have, or hold; becauſe a ſword is held by the hilt.

Hagard, a term in Faulconry; from the Fr. G. *Hagard*, ſtubborn; or rather, *q. d.* Hagard, *à Vagando*, from wandring: Or from the AS. Hæg, Hegge, an hedge; *q. d.* an hawk that delighteth to be in hedges. V. Hedge.

An Hagg, from the AS. Hægerre; which *Somner* derives from the AS. Egerlic, ghoſt-like, gaſtly. It may alſo be drawn from the Belg. and Teut Heex, a witch; or from the Lat. *Saga*, an hag; for *S* is often turned into *H*. V. Hagger.

Haggis, from the Teut. Hagis, lean; or from Hagard, wild; for when hawks fly abroad wild in the woods, they are ſeldom fat.

Haggis, a ſheep's maw, filled with ſuet, and other the entrals of a ſheep minced; from the Teut. Hacken, to hackle, or cut ſmall.

Haiſter; *Minſhew* draws it from Hay, and Fare; (*i. e.*) a young beaſt that beginneth to eat hay: But rather from the AS. Heaforne, the ſame; which comes from Heah, high, and Forne, a gate, or way of going.

Hail, from the AS. Hagol, Hagle, the Belg. Haegel, or the Teut. and Dan. Hagel, *idem*. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Χάλαζα, the ſame.

Hainous, from the Fr. G. *Haineux*, odious; this from *Haine*, hatred; and this again from *Hair*, to hate, or abhor.

Hair, from the AS. Hæn, Heane, or the Belg. Haer, Hayr, the ſame; whence Hair-boſch, a buſh of hair.

To Hake, from the Belg. Haecken, to hanker after a thing.

Hakot, a word yet in uſe in the Weſt of *England*; from the Belg. Heket, or the Teut. Hecht, the fiſh called a pike: Or from the AS. Hacod, *id.* alſo a mullet.

Halbert,

Halbert, from the Fr. G. *Halebarde*, *Hallebarde*, or the Teut. **Helbarte**, **Hellebard**, *idem*; a weapon that woundeth both ways; this from **Helle**, glittering, and **Bard**, **Barte**, an ax: Or from the old Germ. **Halle**, an hall; becauſe the Life-guard-men of Kings were arm'd with halberts. *Verſteg.* draws it from the Teut. **Held**, a champion, and **Bard**, an ax.

Halcion-days, (*i. e.*) pleaſant days, fair weather; *ab Alcyone ave*, from the bird called a King's-fiſher; which whilſt ſhe is a-laying her eggs at her uſual time of the year, the ſea is calm all that time, and free from ſtorms or tempeſts.

To **Hale**, a term among Sailers, ſignifying to call to one, to ſalute him; either from the Belg. **Halen**, to call upon; or the AS. **Hal**, whole; whence **Hæle**, health, or ſafety; *q. d.* to wiſh one all health and happineſs. V. **All hail**.

To **Hale**, for to pull any way by force; from the Teut. **Holen**, to lead away, to drag one about by force.

Half, from the AS. **Healf**, the Belg. **Halfe**, the Teut. **Halb**, or the Dan. **Halff**, *idem*; and all not unlikely from the AS. **Hal**, the whole, and **Of**, off; (*i. e.*) that which is taken off from the whole.

An **Hall**, from the AS. **Healle**, or from the Lat. *Aula*, *idem*; and this from the Gr. Αὐλὴ, *idem iterum*. Fr. Jun. derives it from the Gr. Ἄλως, the plat, or plot of an houſe.

Halliards, a term in Sailing; (*i. e.*) thoſe cables by means whereof they hoiſe upward many others about the Sails. V. *To* **Hale**; (*i. e.*) to pull up by force.

Halibut, a fiſh of the kind of plaice; perhaps from the Belg. **Heyl**, wholſome; or the AS. **Halig**, Belg. **Heilig**, holy, and the Belg. **Bot**; as **Botvisch**, a butt-fiſh. V. **Butt**.

To **Hallow**, v. **Holy**.

To **Hallow**, or rather **Hollow**, from the Fr. G. *Haller*, to cry aloud, as hunters do to animate the dogs.

Halm, *or* **Haulm**, ſtubble; from the AS. **Healm**, healme, *idem*; or the blade of corn; and all, I ſuppoſe, from the Lat. *Calamus*, a reed; or from *Culmus*, a blade, or ſtalk.

Halſer, *or* **Hawſer**, a term in Sailing; from our word, *To* **Hale**.

To **Halt**, from the AS. **Healt**, lame; or **Healtan**, to halt; and theſe from the AS. **Healdan**, to hold; for ſuch go ſlowly, as if they were detained by ſomething, or walk with a ſtick in their hands: Or from **Heald**, leaning to one

the ſide; for ſuch as are lame go not upright.

To make an Halt, a term in Warfare; from the Teut. Halten, to hold; (*i. e.*) to ſtop, or leave off: Or from the Fr. G. *Alto*, high; (*i. e.*) to ſet pikes up on end, as Pike-men do when they ſtand or ſtop in their march.

An Halter, from the AS. Hælfter, the Belg. Halter, Halchter, Halfter, or the Teut. Halfter, the ſame; and all from the AS. Teut. and Belg. Hals, the neck: Or from the Teut. Halten, to hold; becauſe with it we curb an horſe, or make him to ſtand.

Hames, a word in uſe in the Northern parts of *England*; where it is taken for two bent pieces of wood that are put over an horſe's ſhoulders; from the Lat. *Hami*, hooks; or rather, from *Camurus*, in *Virgil*, which ſignifieth, crooked; and this from the Gr. Καμπύλος, bent.

Hamlet, from the Fr. G. *Hameau*, a village; both from the AS. Hæm, or Ham, an home, or village: V. Home. *Spelman* draws it from the ſame Ham, a village, and the Teut. Let, or Lit, for Sited, a member; *q. d.* a part of a village.

Hamm, from the AS. Ham, the Belg. Hamme, Ham, or the Teut. Hamm, the ſame; from hence, *To* Hamm *a dog*. *Fr. Jun.* derives the Teut. Hamme, from the Gr. Κάμμα, a lump cut off from the reſt.

Hamer, *or* Hammer, from the AS. Hamep, the Belg. Hamer, or the Dan. and Teut. Hammer, the ſame. It alludes to the Gr. Κάμνω, Ἔκαμον, to labour, or take pains.

An Hammock, from the AS. Hamaca, a kind of *Indian* bed, hung by four corners; this perhaps from the Hiſp. *Cama*, a bed; which in *Iſidor.* is taken for a ſhort, low bed. Some derive it from the Gr. Χαμαὶ, on the ground.

An Hamper, a larger ſort of baſket.

Hanch, from the Belg. Hancke, Heucke, the Fr. G. *Hanche*, or the Ital. and Hiſp. *Anca*, a thigh, or hamm: Or from the Gr. Ἄξιν, or Ἀξιάλη, an arm, or ſhoulder; from whence cometh the Gr. Barb. Ἄντζα, a leg, or hanch.

Hand, from the AS. Hand, the Belg. Hant, Hann, or the Teut. Hand, Handt, the ſame.

Handkerchief, *or* Handkercher, from Hand, and Kercher, or Kercher, to wipe.

An Handle, from the AS. Handle, *idem*; or Handlian, or the Belg. Handelen, to handle.

Handſom, well ſhaped; from the Belg. Hand-ſaem, ſlight-handed:

handed: whence Handish, with us, Handy, fit for any thing.

Hang, from the AS. Hangan, or the Belg. and Teut. Hangen, *idem*: This *Fr. Jun.* ingeniously derives from Haban, to heave, or lift up; and this from Hoh, Teut. Hoch, high; *q. d.* to lift one up on high.

An Hanger, from the Belg. Hangher, *idem*: Or 'tis so called from its hanging by one's side.

Hangers, *or* Pot-hooks, from our word Hang; which see.

Hangings, Arras, Tapestry, *&c.* from our word Hang, which see.

Hank; as, *He hath got an* Hank *of a thing*, for an habit, custom, or propensity of mind; from our word Hang; *q. d.* to hang, or hanker after.

Hanker, to covet a thing earnestly. V. Hake, and Hang.

An Hansel, when we sell the first parcel of a Commodity; either from the Belg. Hansel, a New-years-gift, or a New-days-gift: Or from the AS. Hand, an hand, and Syllan, to give.

Hans-*Towns*, from the Germ. Hansa, or the Belg. Hans, a Fellow of a Society; (*i. e.*) towns of the same society and confederacy.

To Hant, from the Fr. G. *Hanter*, to frequent.

To Hap, as they say in *Lincolnshire*, from the AS. Heapian, to heap up; whence Heape, an heap; *q. d.* to heap up, or load with bed-cloths.

To Happen, or fall out: *Minshew* derives it from the Fr. G. *Happer*, to snap up hastily; and this from the Belg. Happen, or the Gr. Ἁρπάζειν, to snatch a thing up.

Harang, from the Fr. G. *Harangue*, a Sermon, or Oration. *Menagius* derives it from the Teut. Horung; with us, Hearing, because it is spoken to the end that the Assembly may hear it. But since the *Italians* write it *Arringo*, I had rather derive it from our Eng. Ring; because at the making of a speech, the Auditors stand as it were in a ring; that is, on every side.

To Harass, from the Fr. G. *Harasser*, to vex, or hurry; also to lay all waste; this perhaps from the AS. Hergian, or the Teut. Heeren, to spoil; and this again from the AS. Here, or the Teut. Heer, an army. V. Hurry.

Harbinger, from the Teut. and Belg. Herberger; that is, one that goes before, and procures a lodging for others. V. Harbour.

Harbour, from the Belg. Herberghe, Teut. Herberg, Fr. G. *Hauberge*, *Herberge*, Hisp. *Alvergue*, or the Ital. *Albergo*, an Inn, or place for entertaining travellers; all from the Ger. Her, hither, or here, and Bergen, to hide, or cover.

Hardy,

Hardy, from the Fr. G. *Hardi*, or the Ital. *Ardito*, courageous; both from the Lat. *Ardor*, heat; or *Ardere*, to be inflamed with desire.

An **Hare**, from the AS. Hara, Dan. **Hare**, Belg. **Haese**, Teut. and Fr. G. *Hase*, or the Arab. *Harax*, *idem*.

To **Hare** *one*, to affright one, or haras's him; from the Fr. G. *Harier*, to vex; and this perhaps from the AS. Hergian, to pillage; which comes from Here, an army.

Hare-brain'd, out of his right senses; from our word, *to* **Hare**, and **Brain**; that is, one that is hared, or scared out of his wits.

An **Hare-foot**, a bird so called, from the similitude of an hares foot.

Hare-lipp'd; that is, he or she whose lip is parted in two. V. **Hare**, and **Lip**.

Harier, a dog's name; from **Hare**, because it implieth such a dog as is good at hunting the hare.

Harken, *or* **Hearken**, from the AS. Heorcnian, or the Teut. **Horchen**, to lend an ear to; and both from the Verb *to* **Hear**; which see.

Harlot; some derive it from one *Arlotta*, that was Miss to *Robert* Duke of *Normandy*, and Mother to *William* the Conqueror; or, as *Cambden* will have it, from one *Arlotha*, that was Concubine to the Conqueror himself: Or most likely from the Ital. *Arlotta*, a proud Whore: Or lastly, as the ingenious Dr. *Th. H.* has it, *q.* **Whorelet**, or **Horelet**; (*i. e.*) a little Whore.

Harm, from the AS. Hearm, loss, or damage: Or perhaps from the Lat. *Arma*, arms; because arms offensive are reckoned among things harmful.

Harness, from the Teut. **Harnisch**, Fr. G. *Harnois*, *Harnas*, Hisp. *Arnes*, or the Ital. *Arnesa*, furniture for horses.

Harp, from the AS. Heappe, Belg. **Haerpe**, **Harpe**, Teut. **Harpse**, Fr. G. *Harpe*, or the Ital. and Hisp. *Harpa*, *idem*; all perhaps from the Gr. Ἁρπάζειν, to ravish, for the pleasantness of the musick.

Harping-irons, instruments of iron which Sea-men strike whales and great fishes withal; from the Lat. *Harpago*, an hook; and this from the Gr. Ἁρπάζειν, to catch hold of.

Harpsical, a kind of musical instrument; from **Harp**, and the Fr. G. *Chorde*, or the Lat. *Chorda*, a string to any musical instrument.

Harquebuss, from the Fr. G. *Arquebuse*, the Ital. *Archibugio*, *Arcobugio*, or the Belg. Arck-Buyse, or Hack-Buyse, a greater sort of hand gun, or Musquet. *Kilian* derives it from

from Harck, an hook, and Pipe, Buyſe, a conduit-pipe: *Menagius*, from the Ital. *Arco*, a bow, and *Bugio*, an hole; becauſe ſuch weapons are now uſed inſtead of bows.

*A Sea-*Harr, as it is ſaid in *Lincolnſhire*, when a ſtorm is a-coming from the ſea-ward; from the Fr. G. *Harier*, to hare: V. Harry. Or from the AS. Hæpn, a full tide.

An Harrow, from the Fr. G. *Harſe*, *Herce*; and both from the Teut. Scharren, to ſcrape: Or from the Lat. *Sarculum*, the ſame, or a weeding-hook.

To Harry, from the Fr. G. *Harier*, to torment, or *to* Hare, which ſee above.

Harſh, ſevere, crabbed, or ſowr; from the Teut. Herbiſch, ſomewhat ſharp; this from Herb, auſtere, rugged, intractable, or rather, from the Belg. Herſch, or the AS. Haſ, hoarſe; (*i. e.*) he that hath a great and awful voice.

An Hart, *or* Stag, from the AS. Heopt, the Belg. Hert, Herte; or the Teut. Herſch, the ſame.

Hart *of oak*; not as many write it, Heart *of oak*; that is, the innermoſt part of an oak; but rather from the Teut. Harte, hardneſs; becauſe it is the moſt firm or hard part of an oak. V. Hard.

Harveſt, from the AS. Hærpeſt, the Belg. Harſt, Herſt, or the Teut. Herbſt, Autumn; all which the famous Dr. *Th. H.* derives from *Hertho*, a God of the ancient *Germans*, whom they adored for *Veſta*, and Feaſt; *q. d.* the feaſt of *Veſta*, or the earth: Or from *Herba*, and Feaſt; becauſe it is the ſeaſon wherein herbs (*i. e.* corn) are gathered into barns; at which time Country-Farmers do uſually make a feaſt for their Reapers, having finiſhed their harveſt.

To Haſe, *or* Hauze, to affright one with a ſuddain ſhout; from the AS. Haſ, the Teut. Heiſer, Heiſcher, hoarſe; or Heiſchen, to be importunate in requeſting any thing; Or from the Interjection of threatning, Haw.

Haſle-nut, from the AS. Hæſl-nutu, the Belg. Haſel-noot, or the Teut. Haſel-nuz, the ſame; all perhaps from our word Haſte; becauſe it is ripe before wall-nuts and cheſt-nuts.

An Hog's Haſlets, *or* Harſlets, from the Fr. G. *Haſtilles*, the guts; and this perhaps from the Fr. G. *Haſte* a ſpit; becauſe they are faſtned to a ſpit, and ſo roaſted. *Haſte* manifeſtly cometh from the Lat. *Haſta*, a ſpear; and metaphorically, a ſpit.

An Haſp, *or* Reel, from the Fr. G. *Haſpe*, or the Teut. Haſpel,

pel, a reel to wind yarn or thread on.

Hasp, by a *Metathesis*, from the AS. Hæpr, a lock; also a button. V. Hasp, above.

Hassock, from the Teut. Hase, an hare, and Socks; because hare-skins are sometimes wore instead of socks, to keep the feet warm in Winter.

Haste, from the Teut. Hast, an hare; *q. d.* to run, or make haste, as an hare pursued.

Hastings, a forward kind of pease; from our word Hasten; because they are full, and in season before other sorts of pulse; and therefore may, in some sence, be said to make haste.

Hat, from the AS. Hæt, the Teut. Hut, or the Belg Hoed, the same; these from the Teut. Hueden, and Belg. Hoeden, to protect; because it defendeth the head.

The Hatch *of a door*, from the AS. Hweca, Belg. Hecke, Hecke, *idem*; usually put before doors, to keep out Beggars and Pilferers.

To Hatchel *Flax*, from the Teut. Hetheln, *idem*; whence Hetsel, an heckle. *Minsheu* draws it from the Fr. G. *Hacher*, to hackle, or cut small.

The Hatches *of a ship*; *Minsh.* taketh them to be thus called, because they fall to like the hatch of a door; which see.

Hatchet, from the Fr. G. *Hachette*, a little ax; and this from *Hache*, or the Hisp. *Hacha*, an ax; all from the Lat. *Ascia*, which comes from the Gr. Ἀξίνη, the same; which again is derived from Ἄξυν, the mouth, or sharp side of any edged-tool.

To Hate, from the AS. Hatian, Hatan, Belg. Haeten, Teut. Hassen, or the Fr. G. *Hair*, *Hayr*, the same.

Haut, from the Belg. Hulden, Teut. Haben, AS. Habban, Fr. G. *Avoir*, or the Ital. *Avere*, the same; and all from the Lat. *Habere*, to have.

Haven, from the Belg. Haven, Teut. Hafen, Dan. Hafn, or the Fr. G. *Havre*, a port; which comes either from the old Brit. *Aber*, the mouth of any river, as *Cambden* hath it; or from the Dan. and Goth. Haff, the sea.

Haver de poise, from the Fr. G. *Avoir du pooids*, to have weight; because it is a weight, or pound, consisting of sixteen ounces; and therefore more weighty than *Troy-weight*, where twelve ounces make a pound.

Haughty, from the Fr. G. *Hautain*, or *Haultain*, proud, high-minded; this from *Haut*, high; and this again from the Lat. *Altus*, *idem*.

Havock, a wasting; from a ravenous bird, which in the AS. is called Hafoc; with us, Hawk.

Hautiant,

hauriant; as, *a Dolphin* hauriant, a term in Heraldry; not *ab Hauriendo*, from drawing, as one would imagine at first sight; but from the Lat. *Oriens*, rising up; that is, rising streight upward out of the water. It is also meant of any fish that is in such wise drawn upon an Escutcheon.

An haw, from the AS. Hazan, the fruit of the white-thorn; this not unlikely, from the AS. Hæg, an hedge; because it groweth in hedges.

haw, a word frequently used in *Kent*; from the AS. Haga, or Hæg, a little field, or inclosed close; and this from Hægian, to hedge about. v. hedge.

An haw *in the eye*, from some likeness of the other haw, that groweth upon the haw-thorn.

An hawk, from the AS. Hafoc, Hafuc, the Belg. havick, or the Teut. habick, *idem*. *Vossius* draws it from the belg. happen, to catch hold of. The learned Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Lat *Falco*, a falcon.

To hawk, or to reach in spitting, from the Teut. hauchen, to blow hard; or the Dan. harcke, to hawk; and all feigned from the sound.

hawse, a term in Sailing; the great round holes, through which the cables are put when a ship rides at anchor; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Haussor*, to hoise up; because the anchor is drawn upward by means of such holes.

haw-thorn, the thorn that beareth the fruit called haw. *Minshew* will have it so called from the Belg. haeg doren, *q.* hedge-thorn. V. hedge, Thorn, and haw.

hay, *to dance the* hay, from the Fr. G. *Haye*, an hedge; *q. d. Dancer a la Haye*, to dance in a ring, after the form of an hedge made about an hay-rick. V. hedge.

hay, from the AS. Hieg, Hig, the Belg. hey, heye, or the Teut. heu, hay; whence heystock, and the Dan. hoestack, a stack, or rick of hay. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Ἑλὰ, which in *Hesychius* and *Suid.* is put for Κάρφος, grass.

hay, a net to catch coneys withal; from the Fr. G. *Haye*, the AS Hæg, Hege, or the Belg. haege, an hedge; which come from the Fr. G. *Hayer*, the AS. Hegian, and the Belg. haegen, to hedge about; because coneys are hedged up, and tangled in such a net.

hazard, from the Fr. G. *Hazard*, danger; and this from the Hisp. *Azar*, an ace, or dog-chance at dice; which is an unlucky chance.

He, from the AS. Hyre, Hire, or the Belg. **Hy**, he. The AS. Hire, is drawn from the Lat. *Is*, or *Ipse*, he.

Head, from the AS. Heafod, Hæfde, the Belg. **hoofd**, or the Teut. **haupt**, *idem*.

Head, a termination denoting Quality, or State: See the termination **hood**.

Head-borough, from **head**, and the AS. Borge, a Surety: Not as *Verſtegan* would have it, *the* **head** *of a Borough*, or Town-corporate; but the ſame with that term in our Law, **Frank-pledge**; for which conſult *Cowel*.

To **heal**, *or* Cure, from the AS. Hælan, the Belg. **heelen**, or the Teut. **heylen**, to make whole; whence the AS. Hæl, Hal, whole: All perhaps from the Teut. **helen**, **halen**, or the AS. Helan, to cover. Notwithſtanding, the AS. Hæl, Hæla may eaſily be drawn from the Lat. *Salus*, health, by turning *S* into *H*, or the Note of Aſpiration; as, *vice verſa*, is frequently done, in Ὕλη, *Sylva*; Ὗς, *Sus*, &c.

Health, v. **heal**: *Minſhew* draws it from the Gr. Οὖλος, ſound, healthful.

An **heap**, from the AS. Heape, Hype, Fr. Th. **huffe**, **hough**, Teut. **hauff**, or the Belg. **hoop**, *idem*; this laſt from the Lat. *Copia*, plenty.

To **hear**, from the AS. Hyran, the Belg. **hooren**, or the Teut. **horen**, *idem*.

An **heard**, *or* **herd** *of cattle*, from the Belg. **herde**, or the Teut. **herd**, a flock.

Hearſt-*cloth*, perhaps from the Teut. **hulſe**, an husk; and this from the AS. Helan, to cover; it being, as it were, the outer husk, or covering of a corps.

Heart, from the AS. Heort, Dan. **hiertte**, Teut. **hertz**, Fr. Th. **hart**, or the Belg. **hert**, *idem*; whence the AS. Heortca, hearty, and Hyrtan, Belg. **herten**, to hearten, or animate.

Hearth, from the AS. Heorð, the Belg. **haerd**, **heerd**, or the Teut. **herd**, the ſame; and all perhaps from the Gr. Ἔρα, the earth; or Ἔνερθε, Νέρθε, beneath, or under.

Heat, from the AS. Heat, Hætn, the Belg. **hitte**, or the Fr. Th. **hitze**, **hitz**, *idem*; whence **hetzi Summa**, the hot Sun: Theſe from the AS. Hat, or the Belg. **heet**, hot; and theſe again from the AS. Hatian, the Belg. **heeten**, and the Teut. **heitzen**, to heat, make hot, or warm.

Heath, from the AS. Hæð, Butcher's-broom; or the Belg. **heyde**, **heyd**, Ling. *Minſhew* derives it from the Gr. Αἴθω, to burn; becauſe it ſoon taketh fire.

Heath-

heath-cock, a fowl ſo called, becauſe it abideth moſt commonly among heaths.

heathen, from the AS. Hæðen, or the Belg. and Teut. heyden; and all from the Lat. *Ethnicus*, a Pagan, or Gentile. *Voſſius* derives it from the Germ. heyde, heath, or a barren place in the countries; becauſe, when the Goſpel was firſt preached to the *Gentile*-world, throughout their ſeveral cities, heatheniſh rites and ceremonies were for a long time celebrated in ſome places far remote from any city, in deſarts; or, *in Pagis*, in villages; and hence it is, that ſuch were called *Pagans*.

To heave, from the AS. Heapian, to lift up; and this from Heah, high, the Belg. heven, heffen, the Teut. heben, or the Fr. Th. heffan, to lift up on high; and all perhaps from the Lat. *Levo*, to lift, or hold up.

heaven, from the AS. Heofen, Heofen, *idem*; and this from Heapian, to heave, or lift up; becauſe it is placed above, on high; or becauſe we lift up our eyes to behold it.

heavy, from the AS. Heapig, Hefig, ſad, weighty.

heckle, an inſtrument to break flax withal; from the Belg. hackelen, to break ſmall, to hackle. V. hack.

hedge, from the AS. Hegge, Hæg, the Belg. haege, or the Teut. hag, hage, *idem*; whence the AS. Hegian, and the Teut. hagen, to hedge about; as alſo the Belg. Quick-haege, a quick mound.

hedge-hog; ſo called, becauſe in body and briſtles it is like an hog, and hides it ſelf in hedges.

heed, from the AS. Hedan, to beware: Or from the Belg. hoede, or the Teut. hut, cuſtody; whence the Belg. hoeden, and Teut. hueten, to guard.

heel *of the foot*, from the AS. Hele, or the Dan. hæl, *idem*.

heels, *the ſhip* heels; (*i. e.*) it leaneth to one ſide; from the AS. Hyldinge, a leaning to one ſide: Or from the Belg. helden, to lean toward.

here, from the AS Hæp, Hepe, or the Belg. and Teut. her, hier, hete, *idem*; which comes from the Lat. *Heic*, *Hic*, here: Hence the AS. Hyp-æfter, hereafter; and Belg. herwaerts, hereward.

hegler, a Fore-ſtaller, or Huckſter; from the Teut. hacke, a Woman-Hegler: Or from the Teut. heuchelen, heuchen, to flatter; becauſe ſuch per-

sons go to and again to great men's houses, where by fair and false words they insinuate themselves into favour, the better to put off their endamaged commodities.

Heir, from the Fr. G. *Hoir*; and both from the Lat. *Hæres*, *idem*.

Hell, from the AS. and Teut. Helle, or the Belg. **Hel**, the same. *Minsh.* derives it from the Gr. Ἑλώ, a lake, or pit. It may also be drawn from the AS. Hole, an hole, or hollow space under the earth.

Helm, from the AS. Helm, Belg. and Teut. **Helm**, Fr. G. *Heaume*, or the Ital. *Elmo*, *Elmetto*, an helmet; all from the AS. Hælme, a roof. The learned Dr. *Th. H.* supposeth that **Helmet** is so called, *q.* **Helmond**; and derives it from the AS. Helan, to cover, and the Belg. and Teut. **Mond**, **Mund**, a mouth, or face.

Helm *of a ship*, from the other **Helm**; which see.

To **Help**, from the AS. Helpan, the Belg. **Helpen**, or the Teut. **Helffen**, *idem*; whence the AS. Helpe, Ulph, the Belg. **Hulpe**, and the Teut. **Hulff**, help, or aid. *Minsheu* draws it from the Gr. Ἐλπὶς, hope.

Helter Skelter, rashly, confusedly; perhaps from the AS. Heolrtep Sceaðo, the *Chaos* of darkness, the shadow of Hell, or Death, a place of unspeakable confusion, of which the indistinct *Chaos* was a type: Or rather, from the Belg. **Hollo**, wholly, all over; **Ter**, to; and **Schetteren**, to scatter with a rustling, or chinking, *&c.*

Helve, from the AS. Helfe, or the Tent. **Helm**, an handle, or hilt; and this from the AS. Hælme, a roof, because it is the top of a sword, and serves to defend the hand: Or from the AS. Healð, to hold; because we hold weapons by their helves, or hilts.

An **Hem**, from the AS. Hem, the same: Or from the Lat. *Ambire*, to hem in, or to compass about.

To **Hem**, from the Belg. **Hemmen**, or **Hummen**, or the Ital. *Hannire*, to call to one at a distance: Or rather, from the Lat. Interjection of Calling, *Hem*; all possibly from the sound.

To **Hem** *in*, perhaps from the Teut. **Hemmen**, to detain, or to encompass one so that he cannot fairly withdraw himself.

Hemp, from the Teut. **Hanff**, the Belg. **Kamp** the Fr. G. *Chauvre*, or the Ital. *Cannapa*, *Cannevo*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. and Gr. *Cannabis*, the same.

Hen, from the AS. and Dan. Henne,

Henne, Hæn, or the Belg. and Teut. Hen, Henne, the ſame.

Hen-bane, an herb ſo called, becauſe it is, or was formerly bane, or poiſon to hens. The learned Dr. Th. H. ſurmizeth, that it may be ſo called, *q.* Hen-bean; (*i. e.*) the *Hens bean*; becauſe its flowers are not unlike to a bean in its bloſſom.

Hence, from the AS. Heonan, or the Teut. Hin, *idem*; and this from the Lat. *Hinc*, henceforth, hereafter.

An Hench-man, the ſame with a Page; *q. d.* Hines-man; from the AS. Hine, a ſervant, and Man, a man. *Spelman* draws it from the AS. Hengſt, an horſe, and Man; *q. d.* a Groom, or he that looketh after horſes.

Heppen, *or* Heply, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*, which ſignifieth handy, or induſtrious: I ſuppoſe it is the ſame with Helply, or helpful, which ſee.

Herald, from the Fr. G. *Heraut*, *Heraut*, the Ital. *Araldo*, the Hiſp. *Heraldo*, or the Teut. Herold, all the ſame; a Proclaimer, or Crier. *Verſteg.* derives it from the AS. Here, an army, and the Teut. Held, a champion; or it may be drawn from the Belg. Heer-Alt, an Elder, or Senior in an Army: Or from the AS. Here, an army, or the Teut. Heer, a maſter; that is, one that is ſworn to be faithful to an army, or maſter: Or from the ſame Here, an army, and Ald, a ſervant: Or laſtly, as *Minſhew* hath it, from Heerbolden, to put an end to; becauſe they are ſent to bring wars to an end, and to proclaim a future peace.

Herbal, from the Ital. *Herbale*, a book that giveth a deſcription of herbs; and this from the Lat. *Herba*, an herb: From hence, *an* Herbaliſt; that is, one that by ſtudy ſearcheth into the nature of herbs.

Herefore, from the Teut. Herzuvor, the ſame.

Heritage, from the Fr. G. *Heritage*, or the Ital. *Hereditaggio*, *Hereditanza*, an inheritance; and all from the Lat. *Hæres*, an heir. V. Inherit.

Hermit, from the Fr. G. *Hermite*, *Ermite*, the Ital. *Hermita*, or the Lat. *Ermita*, all the ſame; one that, for the ſake of Religion, renounceth humane ſociety; all from the Gr. Ἔρημος, a deſart: From hence, *an* Hermitage; as alſo the Fr. G. *Hermitage*, that privy place where Hermits abide.

Heron, from the Fr. G. *Hairon*, *Heron*, the Ital. *Herone*, *Airone*,

rone, or the Hiſp. *Ayrone*, *idem*; and theſe from the Lat. *Ardea*, the ſame; or from the Lat. *Aer*, the air; becauſe it is a bird that flieth aloft in the air: Or from the Teut. Eyer, eggs.

Herricane, a word well known by ſuch as ſail to *America*, ſignifying a ſtorm, or tempeſt; from the Hiſp. *Huracan*, *Uracan*, a whirl-wind, or ſtorm. V. Hurry.

Herring, from the AS. Hæring, the Belg. Herinck, the Fr G. *Hareng*, or the Teut. Haring, the ſame; whence the AS. Hering, *a Rondelet.*

Heurts, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Heurtes*, blew pills. *Guillim.* taketh them to be drawn like Hurtleberries, Whortle berries, or Bill-berries.

Hew, *or* Hue, from the AS. Hepe, Hype, colour, faſhion; or Hipan, to form, or hew out.

To Hew, from the AS. Heapian, the Belg. Houwen, Houwen, or the Teut. Hawen, to cleave, to cut aſunder.

Hey-day, an Interjection of Admiring; *q. d.* High-day, O joyful day! O happy day!

An Hey-net, uſed by Hunters: See Hay, of the ſame ſignification.

Hickock, *or* Hicket, from the Dan. Hicken, the Belg. Hick, or the Fr. G. *Houquet*, *Hocquet*, a ſobbing: In the AS. Siceetan, the Belg. Hicken, and the Teut. Hick'n, all ſignifying to ſob; from the ſound.

Hick-wall, Hick-way, *or* Wood-pecker, from the AS. Hicgan, to try, to ſearch thorowly; becauſe it ſtrikes its bill againſt a tree, or wall, and ſo maketh an hole therein.

To Hide, from the AS. Hydan, to conceal; the Belg. Ho den, Hæden, or the Teut. Huten, to keep.

An Hide, *or* Skin, from the AS. Hyde, the Belg. Haude, Huyd, or the Teut. Haut, *id.* and all perhaps from the AS. Hydan, with us, *to* Hide; for it hideth, (*i. e.*) covereth the body: Or from the Teut. Huten, to guard; becauſe it guardeth the body.

Hideous, from the Fr. G. *Hideux*, that which aſtoniſheth: Or from the Gr. Εἶδω, to ſee; (*i. e.*) Δεινὸν ἰδεῖν, terrible to be ſeen. It is alſo derived of the AS. Hedan, to take heed; or Hydean, to hide; it ſignifying a thing from which every one naturally takes care to hide himſelf.

High, from the AS. Heah, the Dan. Hey, the Belg. Ho, Hoogh, or the Teut. Hoch, *idem.*

Hill, from the AS. Hill, the Fr.

Th.

Th. hunele, or the Belg. hille, the ſame. It ſeemeth to be a Contract of the Teut. hogel; or rather, as they pronounce it, higel or higgel, which may come from the Eng. high, becauſe it is higher than other parts of the earth.

hillock, a little hill; the Diminutive of hill; which ſee.

hilt, from the AS. Helt, the Belg. hilte, hielte, the Ital. *Elſa*, *Elza*, an helve; or perhaps, *q. d.* the *Hold*. V. hold.

him, from the AS. Him, Hime, or the Teut. hun. the ſame; the *Cyprians* uſed ἵν, and the Poets μὶν, for him, or her.

An hind, from the AS. Hinde, the Belg. hinde, or the Teut. hinde, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Hinnus*, which comes from the Gr. Ὕννος, Ἴννος, a colt, the foal of a mare, or mule, metaphorically.

hind-berries, the fruit of the Raſ berry-tree; ſo called perhaps becauſe they grow moſtly where hinds or deer frequent; (*i. e.*) in woods, or foreſts.

To hinder, from the AS. Hindrian, the Belg. hinderen, or the Teut. hindern, the ſame; whence the Dan. forhindrer, to put one back in doing a thing.

hinge, from the Belg. hinge, or henge, *idem*; both from our word haug, becauſe the door hangeth upon it.

To hint, or give one a touch of a thing; from the Fr. G. *Enter*, to implant.

hip, from the AS. Hipe, the Belg. heupe, huppe, or the Teut. hufft, all ſignifying a thigh.

hipps, in *Chaucer*, hipe, the fruit of the greater bramble; from the AS. Heopa, the ſame; or Hiope, a wild roſe; that is, the roſe that groweth upon the great bramble.

hippocras, from the Fr. G. *Hipocras*, an Aromatick wine; ſo called, becauſe it is ſtrained through a woollen cloth, called *Hippocrates*'s ſleeve.

hire, from the AS. Hyran, or the Belg. hueren, to hire; whence the AS. Hyre, and Belg. huere, ſignifying, ones hire, or wages.

his, from the AS. Hir, him, the ſame.

To hiſs, from the AS. Hiſcean, the Belg. hiſſen, hiſſchen, the Teut. ziſchen, or the Ital. *Siſchiare*, to hiſs; or Sils, as they ſay in *Lincolnſhire*; all poſſibly from the ſound.

hiſtorian, from the Fr. G. *Hiſtorien*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Hiſtoria*, an hiſtory.

To hit; *Minſhew* ingeniouſly derives it from the Lat. *Ictus*, a blow, by adding thereto the note of Aſpiration.

To

To **Hitch**, a term in Sailing; which is expounded, to catch hold of any thing with a cable, or hook, and so to hold it fast; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Fischer*, and this from the Lat. *Figere*, to fasten.

To **Hitch**, as we say, **Hitch-buttock**, and **Hitch-neighbours**; from the AS. Hicgan, to endeavour, to strive: Or from the Fr. G. *Hocher*, to shake; which comes from the Lat. *Quassare*, to shake much. V. Levet coyl.

Hitchel, v. Heckle.

Hithe, as **Queen-Hithe**, from the AS. Hyð, a port, or haven.

Hither, from the AS. Hiðep, whence Hiðerpeapd, hitherward.

Hive, from the AS. Hyfe, a bee-hive; this perhaps from the Belg. **Huyven**, to cover the head.

Hive-Wools, that which bees make at the entrance of their hive, to expel the cold withal; not from **Hive**, and **Wools**, as one would verily think at first sight; but from **Hive**, and the Teut. **Troost**, trust, or comfort; for it comforteth the bees, by saving them from the cold.

Ho, **Get-Ho**, a fictitious word used by our Coach men and Car-men, whilst they drive their horses.

Hoarse, from the Belg. **Heesch**, the same; and both from their harsh sound, thereby expressing hoarseness it self.

Hoary, from the AS. Hap, gray; or Hapian, to grow gray. *Minshew* draws it from the Gr. Ὡραῖος; or rather, Ὡραῖος, timely.

Hoary, musty; from the AS. Hopig, filthy; this from Hopig, Hoph, or Hopepen, nastiness, filth.

Hob, a contract of **Robin**; as, **Robin-good-fellow**. v. Goblins.

Hobble, perhaps from the Belg. **Hubbelen**, or **Hobben**, the same; with us, to leap a little way at once: *To* **Hopple**. V. Hop.

Hobby, from the Fr. G. *Haubereau*, *Aubereau*, an hawk that preyeth upon doves, larks, &c.

An **Hobby-horse**, from the Fr. G. *Hobin*, a pad-nag: Or from the Fr. G. *Aubere*, or the Hisp. *Hobero*, an ash-colour'd horse; and these perhaps from the Lat. *Albus*, white.

Hobgoblins, *q. d.* **Robgoblins**, from **Robin-good-fellow**, or from *Oberon*, King of Fayries. v. Goblins.

Hoboies, a musical instrument; from the Fr. G. *Haultbois*, high wood; (*i. e.*) a wooden instrument of an high sound.

To **Hockle**, *q. d.* **Hughle**; that is, to ham-string; from **Hough**, which see.

Hock-

Hock-tide, Hock-day, and Hock-Tuesday: *Spelman* saith, that it is a festival-day which the *English* set a-part, to be kept as a Memorial of the *Danes* being driven out of the land; from the AS. Heah tiò, the Belg. Hoogh-tyd, or the Teut. Hochzeit, an high time; or as we say, *an* High Day. V. Tide.

Hocus Pocus, a Conjurer, or Jugler; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Hocher*, to shake, and *Pocher*, to poke, or thrust forward with the finger; for all the art in *Leger de main* lies in this, *viz.* in shaking their little balls in boxes, or the like; and so quickly, with dexterity of hand, snatching away what was there-under before, and leaving oftentimes somewhat else in its room, with which they beguile the spectators.

Hoe, from the Fr. G. *He*, *Ehò*, an Interjection of calling; from the sound, as many other Interjections besides it are.

Hog, a sheep of the second year; from the AS. Hogan, to take care of; or Hoga, care; because they being young and tender, the Shepherd is to take more care about them than the rest of the flock.

An **Hog**, *or* **Swine**, from the AS. Suge, Sugu, or the Belg. Soegh, Sorch, a sow; and both from the Lat. *Sucula*, a little sow.

Hogoo, from the Fr. G. *Haut Gouſt*, a great smell, or unpleasant relish, fuming up out of the stomach, into the mouth, after the eating of victuals not well season'd.

Hogshead, a measure so called. *Minsheu* derives it from the Belg. Okshoud, and Ogshoud, the same. Some derive it from the Lat. *Orca*, a great vessel for wine, and the Belg. Hoofd, an head.

To **Hoise**, from the Fr. G. *Hausſer*, to lift up; and this from *Haut*, high; (*i. e.*) to heave up on high.

To **Hold**, from the AS. Healdan, the Belg. Houden, or the Teut. Halten, to hold, stay, and metaphorically to set a rate on things to be sold; as we say, *What held he his commodity at?* All perhaps from the Belg. Houd, an handle, or helve, by which things are held.

The **Hold**, a term in Sailing, the lowest room in a ship, wherein provision is laid; from our word Hold, because it holds Sea-men's necessaries.

To **Hold** *of the King*, or *a Lord*: It may simply be drawn from our word, *to* Hold; that is, to enjoy some Living, or Estate by the King's, or a Lord's donation: And for this reason our Law hath made use of the words

words Tenant, and Tenement; both coming from the Lat. *Teneo*, to hold: Or from the AS. and Belg. Holð, faithful; or the Teut. Huldigen; as we say, *to pay Homage to his Lord.*

An Hole, from the AS. Hole, or Hol, *idem*; whence Holian, Aholan, to hollow: There is also in the Belg. and Teut. Hol, of the very same signification. *Minsheu* draws it from the Gr. Κοῖλος, hollow.

Holidom, Halidom, *or* Holidame, an ancient way of swearing; either, as *Somneras* hath it, from the AS. Haligdom, sanctity; or from the AS. Halig, holy, and Dom, Dome, doom, or judgment; or lastly, it may be drawn from our Eng. Holy-Dame; that is, an oath taken in the name of the holy Dame, or the Virgin *Mary*; which is most likely.

Holly, from the AS. Holegen, the same; and this from the AS. Hol, whole, and Ecge, an edge; because the leaves of one sort of these trees are whole, without any breach in them: Or from the Fr. G. *Houx*; which *Menagius* draws from the Gr. Ὀξύς, sharp; another sort thereof being prickly about the edges.

Hollow, *He carried it* Hollow; that is, overcame by much; and is as much as if one should say, *He carried it* Wholly; either from the AS. Allic, the whole, all; or Wallig, wholly.

Hollow, v. Hole.

Holm, an AS. word, signifying an hill or isle encompassed with little brooks or rivers: It is also a termination to many words still in use.

Holster, a case for a lesser sort of gun; either from the Teut. Hulse, an husk, unto which it is like; or from our word, *to* Hold; or from the AS. Helan, or the Teut. Helen, to cover.

Holt, from the AS. Holt, a wood; in *Lincolnshire* it is put to signifie a forest, or a great number of any trees, set somewhat close one to another.

Holy, from the AS. Halig, the Belg. Heylich, or the Teut. Heylig, *idem*; whence the AS. Halgian, to hallow, or consecrate.

Homage, from the Fr. G. *Homage*, *Hommage*, or the Ital. *Homaggio*, allegiance, fidelity; these from the Fr. G. *Homme*, or the Lat. *Homo*, a man; *q. d.* the duty of a man, (*i. e.*) a Client, or Beneficiary; for the word Man is taken for a Servant, and a Soldier that receiveth pay.

Home, from the AS. Ham, Hæm, ones habitation, or mansion; whence Hampeapð, homeward;

ward; and the Fr. G. *Hameau*; with us, *an* Hamlet. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Ἅμα, together; becauſe it is the place where we are wont to be together.

Homely, not handſom: It primarily denotes one that hath courſe raiment on, ſuch as is uſually wore at home, where there is ſeldom need of ſplendid or coſtly attire.

An Hone: *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Ἀκόνη, a whetſtone. It may, with more likelihood, be drawn from the AS. Hæn, a ſtone; and though this word be not read in *Somnerus*, yet we read Hænan, to ſtone; ſo that there is no doubt but the Noun Hæn was formerly uſed by the *Engliſh Saxons*.

Honey, from the AS. Hunig, the Belg. Honigh, or the Teut. Honig, the ſame; all not improbably from the AS. Hiꝛe, an hive, or family; becauſe it is made up by families, (*i. e.*) ſwarms, or hives of bees.

Hony, upon the King's Arms; the whole Motto is this, *Hony ſoit qui mal y penſe*; (*i. e.*) ill to him that ill thinks; from the Fr. G. *Hony*, out of uſe; for which is now uſed *Honte*, ignominy, ſhame.

Hood, in compoſition, as in Man-hood, Prieſt-hood, *&c.* from the Belg. Heyd, the Teut. Heit, or the AS. Had, Hade, a condition, or ſtate.

An Hood, from the AS. Hod, the Belg. Hoed, Hoett, or the Teut. Hut the ſame; theſe from the Belg. Hoeden, Huden, or the Teut. Huten, to defend, or keep ſafe.

Hoor, from the AS. Hoꝛ, the Belg. Hoer, or the Teut. Hur, the ſame.

An Hook, from the AS. and Hiſp. *Hoce*, or the Belg. Hacck, Hoeck, of the ſame ſignification; all poſſibly from the Lat. *Uncus*, crooked.

To Hoop, *or* Whoop, from the Fr. G. *Houper*, to cry out inſignificantly: Or from the Cimbr. *Op*, a bewailing, or lamentation; all fictitious words.

An Hoop, from the AS. Hop, or the Belg. Hoep, the ſame; all originally from the Fr. G. *Couper*, to cut, or cleave.

To Hoot, from the Fr. G. *Huer*, *Huyer*, to whoop; both feigned from the ſound.

To Hop, from the AS. Hoppan, the Belg. Hippelen, Huppen, or the Teut. Hupfen, to leap a little; whence Hupf, an hop, or leap; all primarily from the Belg. Huppe, the hip, upon which the ſtreſs of hopping depends.

An Hop, from the Belg. Hop, Hoppe, the Fr. G. *Houblon*, or the Teut. Hopff, the ſame.

Hope,

Hope, from the AS. Hopa, or the Belg. **Hope**, the ſame; whence the AS. Hopian. Belg. **Hopen**, and Teut. **Hoffen**, to hope.

Hopper-ars'd, from our word **Hop**; for ſuch, when they go along, ſeem, as it were, to hop on the way.

Hopper, *Mill-Hopper*, we may call it a funnel, through which corn is poured into the mill; perhaps from the AS. Cop, a top, or head; or from its hopping to and again when the Mill goes.

An **Hoppet**, a word which in *Lincolnſhire* is uſed for a baſket to carry fruit about in; perhaps from **Corbet**, a little basket; and this from *Corbis*, a basket, by adding the termination **et**, which diminiſhes.

To **Hopple** *an horſe*, to tie his feet with a rope; from the Lat. *Copulare*; that is, to couple his feet together.

To **Hord**, from the AS. **Hopd**, a treaſure; or **Hopdian**, to lay up riches.

Horn, from the AS. Teut. and Dan. **Hopn**, or the Belg. **Hoorn**, **Horen**, the ſame; all undoubtedly from the Lat. *Cornu*, an horn.

An **Hornet**, from the AS. **Hyrnet**, a fly ſo called; becauſe it hath little horns on its head.

Horſe, from the AS. **Hopr**, the Teut. **Roſs** or the Belg. **Ros**, *idem*; from hence our word **Horſe-leech**, (*i. e.*) a leech that doth faſten it ſelf upon horſes legs, and by ſucking away corrupted blood, helpeth them in ſeveral diſtempers. V. **Leech**.

Hoſe, from the AS. **Hopa**, the Belg. and Dan. **Hoſe**, the Fr. G. *Chauſſe*, the Hiſp. *Caleas* the Ital. *Calzi*, or the Teut. **Hoſen**, the ſame. It may perhaps be drawn from the Ital. *Huoſe*, high-ſhooes.

Hoſpitable, from the Fr. G. *Hoſpitable*, *idem*; this again from *Hoſpes*, a gueſt; *q. d.* one given to hoſpitality; he that entertaineth ſtrangers kindly.

Hoſpital, from the Fr. G. and Hiſp. *Hoſpital*, or the Ital. *Hoſpedale*, an houſe built *pro Hoſpitio*, for the entertainment of indigent, or diſeaſed perſons.

An **Hoſt**, from the Fr. G. *Hoſt*, *Oſt*, or the Ital. *Hoſte*, an army; and both from the Lat. *Hoſtis*, an enemy in war.

An **Hoſt**, he that keepeth publick lodgings for paſſingers, or others; from the Fr. G. and Ital. *Hoſte*, which comes from the Lat. *Hoſpes*, an hoſt; alſo a gueſt.

Hoſtage, from the Fr. G. *Hoſtage*, *Oſtage*, or the Ital. *Hoſtaggio*, a pledge in war; all from the Lat. *Hoſtis*, the enemy; becauſe hoſtages are demanded

manded, and received from the enemy.

Hostery, *or* **Hostelry**, from the Fr. G. *Hostellerie*, or the Ital. *Hostaria*, an Inn; this again from the Fr. G. *Hostel*, an house, or hall.

Hostess, from the Fr. G. *Hostesse*, or the Ital. *Hostessa*, an Host's wife that keepeth a publick Inn.

Hotch-potch, *or* **Hodge-podge**, from the Fr. G. *Hochepot*, or the Belg. **Hutspot**, a Gallimawfrey; and these from the Fr. G. *Hocher*, and the Belg. **Hutten**, to shake, and **Pot**; *q. d.* **Shake pot.**

Hot-cockles, a play very well known; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Hautes Coquilles.*

Hover, from the Belg. **Huyveren**, to chatter with cold: Or from the other **Hover**, because when we are a-cold, we stretch, or spread forth our hands towards the fire, so to receive more warmth, leaning forwards with our bodies.

To **Hover**, to fly about with wings stretched out at length, as a bird over her prey; from the AS. **Heapian**, to heave up; or from our word, *to* **Cover**; or from the Fr. G. *Couver*, or the Ital. *Covare*, to coure, as an hen doth upon her eggs.

Hough, from the AS. **Hoh**, or the Belg. **Hatten**, the hough, or ham.

An **Howlet**, from the Fr. G. *Hulette*, **Houlotte**, a little owl; all from our word **Howl**; which see.

An **Hound**, from the AS. **Hunde**, the Belg. **Hond**, or the Teut. and Dan. **Hund**, **Huidt**, the same *Minshew* and *Fr. Jun.* think that all of them are Contracts of the Gr. Κυνίδιον, a little dog. V. **Hunt.**

An **Hour**, from the Fr. G. *Heure*, the Belg. **Huer**, or the Teut. **Uhr**; and all originally from the Lat. and Gr. *Hora*, Ὥρα, an hour.

House, from the AS. and Fr. Th. **Hus**, the Dan. **Huus**, the Belg. **Huys**, or the Teut. **Haus**, the same; from hence the Ital. *Casa*, unless it may rather seem to come from the Lat. *Casa*, a cottage; because perhaps about the declining state of the Empire, when good carriage, or breeding began to propagate it self, out of palliated and flattering civility, they called their sumptuous houses only *Casas*, cottages; perhaps after some such form as this, *Will you please to grace* Casam meam, *my cottage with your presence.*

An **House** *of office*: *Versteg.* writes it more truly, *An* **House** *of ease.*

House-leek, so called, because it groweth upon thatched houses.

Houst, from the AS. **Heoptan**, the

the Belg. Horsten, or the Teut. Husten, to cough; all very likely from the ſound.

Howe, from the AS. Ha, the Belg. Hoe, or the Teut. and Fr. Th. Hute, *idem*.

To Howl, from the Teut. Heulen, the Belg. Huylen, the Fr. G. *Houler*, or the Hiſp. *Ahullar*, *Aullar*, *idem*; all originally from the Gr. Ὀλολύζω, Τλάω, to howl; and this from the ſound.

Howlſom, a ſhip is ſo called when it hulls well; from Hull, which ſee.

Hoy, from the Fr. G. *Heu*, a kind of ſhip ſo called, becauſe it ſaileth ſwiftly, ſaith *Adr. Jun.* Or perhaps from the Belg. Hoogh, or the Teut. Hoch, high; *q. d.* a ſhip made high, conſidering her burthen.

The Huckle-*bone*, from the Belg. and Teut. Hucken, to ſit down; which part Nature has ordain'd for that uſe.

Huck-ſhoulder'd, from the Teut. Hocker, hunch-backed, and Shoulder; which ſee.

Huckſter, *or* Hegler, a Foreſtaller; from the Teut. Hock, one that buyeth fruit, and ſuch things, to ſell again into the market.

To Huddle, to do any thing too haſtily, to mingle many things together careleſly and confuſedly; from the Teut. Hudeln, to mix: Or rather, from the Teut. Schutteln, to ſhake, by a Metaphor taken from lots, or dice, that being ſhook in the Lottery box, are thereby mixed without order.

Hue and Cry, from the Fr. G. *Hüer*, to cry out aloud, to hoot: Or rather, from the Fr. G. *Oyez*, hear ye.

Huff, in the play at tables; (*i. e.*) to take up a man which, by over-ſight, was miſſed by the opponent; from the Teut. Heben, to take up; becauſe we firſt take up the man that is huffed, before we remove another.

To Huff, from the Belg. Hijgen, to puff, or blow: Or from the AS. Heofen, to lift up; becauſe ſuch as breath thick, and ſtrongly, may be perceived to riſe and fall like a Smith's bellows.

To Hug, *or* Embrace, from the AS. Hogan, or the Belg. Huggen, to be careful and tender over: Or from the AS. Hegian, or the Belg. Heggen, to hedge; *q. d.* to encompaſs ones neck with the arms, as with an hedge, thereby to defend the party, as it were, from danger.

Huge, *or* Great, either from the AS. Herig, heavy; or, as *Minſhew* ſuppoſeth, from the Lat. *Augere*, to increaſe.; or from the Belg. Hoogh, high, tall; or laſtly, from the AS. Oga, terrour; *q. d.* terrible big.

Hugget,

Hugger-mugger, privately; perhaps from the AS. Hogan, or the Belg. Hugghen, to observe, and the Dan. and Suec. Mörker, darkneſs; the word importing the doing of any thing as it were in the dark, ſo that none ſhall know it.

Huguenots, a French name given the *Calviniſts*; either from *Huc nos*, the beginning of their Apologetical Oration, made before Cardinal *Lotharingus*; or the great Chancellor of *France*, in the time of *Francis*, the Second, or *Charles* the Ninth; or *q. d. les Guenons de Hus*, (*i. e.*) *John Huſs*'s Apes, or Followers; or *q. d. les Guenots de Hus*, *John huſs*'s Imps; or from the Teut. Eidgenoſſen, men of a confederacy; and this from the Teut. Eid, with us Oath, and Genoſſen, to enjoy; this again from Nutz, profitable. Guenot is taken from the Lat. *Genius*, a good or evil Angel.

Hulk, from the Dan. Holck, the Belk. Hulcke, the Fr. G. *Heux*, or the Ital *Urca*, a ſhip of burthen; and theſe perhaps from the AS Hulc, a cottage, for the ſimilitude.

To Hull *as a ſhip*, (*i. e.*) to ride to and again upon the ſea; perhaps from the Belg. Hollen, to ſail, or run ſwiftly.

The Hull *of a ſhip*, (*i. e.*) the body of a ſhip, without ſails, cables, or maſt; not improbably from the Teut. Hulſe, an husk; it being, as it were, only the husk, or bark of a ſhip.

Hullock, *or* Hullock, a term in Sailing; perhaps from the Belg. Hulle, an hood, or woman's veil; becauſe it is but a ſmall ſail-cloth, as an hood in compariſon; and this from the AS. Helan, to cover.

Humble-Bee, v. Bumble-Bee.

The Humbles *of a ſtag*, from the Fr. G. *Nombles d'un Cerf*, *idem*: Or perhaps in a ſomewhat different ſence, from the Lat. *Umbilicus*, the navel.

To Humm, from the Belg. Hommelen, or the Teut. Hummen, *idem*; whence the Belg. Hommel, and Teut. Hummel, a drone; all feigned from the ſound.

Humour, from the Fr. G. *Humeur*, or the Ital. *Humore*; by interpretation, the natural inclination, or temper of mind; but it rather ſignifies an habit of acting according to the appetite, or ſome irregular affection, than according to reaſon; all from the Lat. *Humor*, an humour in the body; becauſe ſuch an habit is thought to proceed from the predominancy of ſome corporeal humour: From hence the Ital. *Humoriſta*, an Humouriſt; he that acteth wholly according to his own paſſions.

To Hunch, from the Teut. Hutſch,

a blow with the fift; and this not unlikely from the Lat. *Ictus*, a blow.

Hunch-backed, from the Teut. **Hocker**, huck-ſhoulder'd, and **Back**: Or from the Belg. **Hucken**, to hang down towards the ground.

Hundred, from the AS. **Hundred**, the Belg. **Hondert**, or the Teut. **Hundert**, a century. Some derive them all from the C. Br. *Cantred*, *idem*; and this from the Lat. *Centum*, the ſame.

Hunger, from the AS. **Hungrian**, the Belg. **Hongheren**, or the Teut. **Hungern**, to be an hungry; whence the AS. **Hungor**, the Belg. **Honger**, and the Dan. and Teut. **Hunger**; with us alſo **Hunger**.

Hunt, from the AS. **Hentan**, to ſearch out, to purſue; whence **Hunta**, an Hunter; and **Huntian**, to hunt.

Hurdle, from the AS. **Hyrdel**, or the Belg. and Teut **Hurde**, *idem*. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Κορδύλη; that is, any thing rowled up in a bundle.

Hurly-Burly, a tumult; either immediately from the ſound, or from our word, *to* **Whirl**, and the AS **Burh**, a town; that is, an uproar, or commotion in a city, or town; a city-tumult.

To **Hurry**, either from the Fr. G. *Harier*, *Ahurir*, to hare, or affright one; or *Harſeler*, to provoke; or from the AS. **Hergian**, to deſtroy as in war.

Hurt, from the AS. **Hyrt**, hurt, wounded; or from the Gr. Οὐτάω, to wound, by the interpoſition of the letter *r*; or from the Fr. G. *Heurter*, or the Ital. *Urtare*, to thruſt, or ſqueeſe; and theſe again from the Lat. *Urgere*, to preſs.

An **Husband**, from the AS. **Hus**, an houſe, and our word **Band**, or the AS. **Bonda**, a ligament.

To **Hush**: *Minſheu* derives it from the Heb. *Haſchah*, to be ſilent. I ſhould rather think it to be a corruption of the word **Hiſs**, which we commonly uſe when ſilence is required.

Husk, from the Belg. **Huiſche**, **Huſe**, *idem*; this from **Hullen**, to cover the head; and both from the AS. **Helan**, to cover.

Huſwife, *q. d.* the wife of the houſe; though we often take it for any woman that playeth the Cook well.

An **Hut**, from the AS. and Fr. G. **Hutte**, or the Teut. **Hutte**, a cottage; all from the Teut. **Hueten**, to keep ſheep, *&c.*

Hutch, from the AS. **Hpæcca**, the

the Fr. G. *Huche*, or the Hisp. *Hucha*, a cheſt to put corn in: All perhaps corrupted from the Lat. *Arca*, a cheſt.

To Hack, from the ſound.

To Hie, to make haſte; from the AS. Higan, to haſten; or Hiegen, to ſtrive with might and main: Or from the Belg. Hygen, to puff: Or laſtly, from the Teut. Eilen, or the Fr. Th. Ilen, to make haſte. This *Fr. Jun.* draws from the Gr. Εἰλεῖν, to rowl, or tumble.

I.

I from the AS. Ic. the Teut. Ich, or the Belg. Ick; which are all derived from the Lat and Gr. *Ego*, I. We alſo pronounce I, for Yes, Yea, which ſee.

To Jabber, from the Fr. G. *Gaber*, or the Belg. Gabben, to talk Gibberiſh, to ſpeak much haſtily and indiſtinctly: Or from the Ital. *Gabbare*, to fobb a man off with much ſpeaking.

A Jack, from the Belg. Jack, the Fr. G. *Jaque*, the Ital. *Giacco di Maglia*, or the Hiſp *Jaco de Malla*, a coat of Mail.

A Jack, a fiſh ſo called; perhaps from the Lat. *Jaculum*, a dart; as *a* Pike-*fiſh*, from our word Pike; either from the long figure of its body, faſhioned ſomewhat like to a dart, or ſpear; or becauſe it haſteneth directly towards the bottom of the water, as a dart flieth from the hand of him that caſts it.

A Kitchin-Jack, or Turnſpit, from our word Jack, for *John*; becauſe in moſt Gentlemen's houſes, before the invention of jacks, little boys were employed ſolely to turn the ſpit, and do other drudgery of the kitchin, called always by the name of Jack. That forked piece of wood, by the help of which we pull off our boots, is alſo called Jack, becauſe it ſupplies the place of Jack *the boot-catcher*.

Jacket, from the Fr. G. *Jaquette*, or the Teut. Jacke, a ſhort coat: From hence that ſaying amongſt the *French*, *Tourner Jaquette*, to apoſtatize from the Faith, to alter his word, or promiſe; (*i. e.*) ſuch an one as we call *a* Turn-coat.

Jacob's-Staff, *alias* Pilgrim's-Staff, a name invented by ſuch as for Religion ſake went on Pilgrimage to St. *James* of *Compoſtella*, ſaith *Minſheu*. It is more commonly put for an Aſtronomical inſtrument,

to find out the motion and diſtance of the ſtars; *q. d.* a ſtaff whereby we climb up into heaven, as it were upon *Jacob's* ladder, to contemplate, and view the ſtars.

A **Jade**, or tired horſe, from the AS. Eode, he went; (*i. e.*) he went once, but can go no more; as we ſay in Lat. *vixit*, for *mortuus eſt*: Or from the Lat. *Cadere*, to fall down: Or from the AS. Gaad, a goad, or ſpur; (*i. e.*) an horſe that will not go without the ſpur.

Jag: *Minſhew* derives it from the Teut. Hacken, to cut in notches; or Sagen, to cut with a ſaw; which comes from Sage, a ſaw; and both *à ſecando*, from cutting.

Jail, and **Jailer**, V. Gaol, and Gaoler.

Jakes, or houſe of eaſe: *Minſhew* draws it from the Lat. *Facere*, to lie: Perhaps from the Fr. G. *Chaſſe*, a caſe.

Jambs *of an houſe*, from the the Fr. G. *Jambes*, or the Hiſp. *Jambas*, the ſide-poſts of a door; all from the Fr. G. *Jambe*, a leg; *q. d.* the ſhanks, or feet of an houſe, for the ſimilitude.

To **Jangle**, from the Fr. G. *Jangler*, to wrangle, or contend: Or from the Belg. Jancken, to grin.

Janizaries, the Great *Turk's* Life-guard-men; either from the Turkiſh word *Genizeri*, new men, or new ſoldiers; or from the Lat. *Janua*, a gate; becauſe they guard, and ſtand Sentinels at the Emperor's gate.

To **Jar**, or to be at variance: *Minſhew* derives it from the Lat. *Garrire*, to prattle. I choſe rather, with Dr. *Skinner*, to draw it from the Fr. G. *Guerroyer*, to brawl.

A **Jar** *of oil*, from the Fr. G. *Jare*, the Ital. *Giarra*, *Zarra*, or the Hiſp. *Jarro*, *Jarra*, *idem*.

Jargon, barbarous, illiterate diſcourſe. *Menagius* derives it from the Hiſp. *Ferigonca*, or *Gerigonca*; but *Minſhew* more ingeniouſly, *à Garriendo*, from prating. *Covarruvias* ſuppoſeth it to be ſo called, *q. Grecigonca*, from the Greek Tongue; becauſe when few of thoſe former Ages underſtood Greek, it ſeemed to many no better than Gibberiſh. It would not be amiſs to draw it from the Fr. G. *Jargon*, or the Ital. *Jergone*, *idem*; and theſe from the Ital. *Chierico*, a Clergy-man; for when the Laicks heard the Latin Tongue, unknown to them, uſed in the Liturgies, and Prayers of the Church, they called it, and all other Tongues which they underſtood not, **Jargon**.

Javelin, from the Fr. G. *Javeline*, the Ital. *Giavelotto*, or the Hiſp. *Javalina*, a dart; all

all perhaps from the Hiſp. *Javali Aper*; as we ſay, *a* Boar-Spear. *Minſhew* draws it from the Arab. *Jabel*, an hunting-ſtaff.

Jaundice, from the Fr. G *Jaulniſſe*, *idem*; this from *Jaune*, *Jaulne*, yellow; whence this diſeaſe in horſes is called *the* Yellows.

To **Jaunt**, uſed by us in a ſence ſomewhat different from the Fr. G. *Jancer*, to drive an horſe about till he ſweat; from whence we derive it. Or it may be drawn from the AS. Dentan, to follow after.

The **Jaunts** *of a wheel*, from the Fr. G. *Jantes*, ſpoaks.

Jaws, from the AS. Geaȝl, *idem*: Or from the Fr. G. *Joüe*, the cheek-bone. But the learned Dr. *Th. H.* telleth us, that the Ancients writ it Chawes; and if ſo, it manifeſtly flows from our word Chaw.

A **Jay**, from the Fr. G. *Jay*, *Jayon*, *Gayon*, the Dan. Kaa, the Belg. Ka, Kaw, or the Ital. *Gazza*, the ſame; all poſſibly from its kawing note. Yet *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Χαίνω, to gape; or Γαῖω, to be proud.

Ice, from the AS. *Is*, *Iſa*, the Belg. Eȝs, or the Teut. Eiſz, the ſame.

Ich Dien, the Motto of the Princes of *Wales*; from the Teut. Ich, I, and dienen, or the AS. Denian, to ſerve. It was the Motto or Symbol of *John*, King of *Bohemia*, whom *Edward*, the black Prince of *Wales*, ſlew in a Battle; who for a Monument of ſo great and ſignal a Victory, made it the Motto of his own Arms; that ſo he might manifeſt his loyal Allegiance to King *Edward* the Third, his Father. Now to give a Reaſon why the Motto was ſuch, the ſaid King *John* took it, thereby emphatically to expreſs a ſtrange and unuſual thing. It was as much as if he had ſaid, *I a King do ſerve*; for at that time he ſerved under *Philip Valeſius*, King of *France*. Some derive it, and that ingeniouſly, from the C. Br. *Irch Dien*, *I am your Country-man*: in memory of *Edward* the Second, the firſt of *Engliſh* Blood that ever was advanced to the Principality of *Wales*; whom his Father, *Edward* the firſt, having ſubdued all *Wales*, made Prince of, becauſe he was born in the time of the *Welſh* Wars.

Idle, from the AS. Iðel, Ædliȝe, or the Belg. Idel, Ydel, ſlothful, ſluggiſh: Or from the Teut. Eitel, vain, frivolous. *Mer. Caſ.* derives it from the Gr. Ἄθλος, trifles.

Jealous, from the Fr. G. *Jaloux*, or the Ital. *Geloſo*, *id.*

q. d. Lat. *Zelosus*, full of zeal: From hence the Fr. G. *Jalousie*, the Ital. *Gelosia*, and our word Jealousie.

To Jeer, from the AS. Ceapcian, or the Lat. *Garrire*, to prate: Or from the Ital. *Garare*, to strive; or *Gara*, a contention: Or from the Belg. Keeren, to brush; *q. d.* to touch one gently, or give one a gentle touch, as we say: Or, which is most likely, from the Teut. Scheeren, to provoke.

Jellopped, *or* Jowlopped, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Joüe*, a cheek, and *Loppe*, *Loppin*, a sippet, or gobbet. It seemeth to signifie rather the gills that hang down from a cock's throat, like unto a Dewlap; and so ought rather to be written Dewlopped.

Jelly, from the Fr. G. *Gelée*, or the Ital. *Gelata*, *idem*; all *à Gelando*, from friezing; for it is broth which, by standing till it be cold, grows into jelly, which represents ice.

Jeopardy, *q. d.* Fr. G. *J'ay perdu*, I have lost all: Or from the Fr. G. *Jeu perdu*, a lost game.

A Jerkalcon, from the Fr. G. *Gerfaut*, the Ital. *Gerfalcone*, the Hisp. *Girafalte*, the Belg. Geer Valck, or the Teut Gerfalck, the same; and all from the Lat. *Gyro*, to turn round, and *Falco*, a faulcon, from its turning round in the air, which is contrary to the flight of other birds. *Minsheu* draws it from the Teut. Geyer, or Belg. Ghier, a vulture, and the Teut. Falck, or Belg. Valck, a falcon; because it is as ravenous as a vulture.

Jerk, the lash of a rod; from the Teut. Ge-rechen, for Rechen, to take revenge: Or from the Belg. Jacke, a whip; whence Jacken, to lash with a whip. *Minsheu* derives it from the Goth. Gercken, to beat. It may be drawn from the AS. Gyrd, a rod.

Jerkin, a short upper-coat; from the AS. Cyrtelkin, a little coat; the Dim of Cyrtel, a coat; formerly called, *a* Kertle.

Jerkin, a male-hawk; so called, from the Teut. Geyer, a vulture, and the diminutive termination kin. Geyer is derived from the Teut. Gehren, for Begehren, to covet; for its greedines: Or from Keh-ren, to turn; or Gaher, quick, or nimble.

A Jess, *or* Jess-hawk, v. Eyals.

Jessant, a term in Heraldry; Jessant *flowers de luces*; from the Fr. G. *Jettant*, which comes from *Jetter*, to cast forth; and this from the Lat. *Jactare*, to cast often.

Jesses, from the Fr. G. *Gects*, or the Ital. *Getti*, or *Zetti*, ribbands hanging down from garlands,

garlands, or crowns. *Hawks* Jesses, *à Jactando*, from wagging to and again.

A Jest, from the Hisp. *Chistes*, *idem*. *Minshew* derives it from the Lat. *Gestire*, or rather *Gesticulari*, to make many motions, to be full of action, as Actors are when they repeat some merry thing upon the publick stage.

Jet, from the Fr. G. *Jet*, *Jaiet*, or *Jette*; and all contracts of the Lat. and Gr. *Gagates*, a river of *Sicily*, where the stone of this name was first found.

To Jet, to carry the body stately, or proudly; from the Fr. G. *Jetter*, to toss.

Jewels, from the Fr. G. *Joyau*, the Ital. *Gioiello*, the Hisp. *Joyel*, or the Belg. Juweel, the same; or *q. d.* Lat. *Jocalia*, being things pleasant to the eye: Or, possibly, from our word Joy.

Jews-trump, *or* Jews-harp, *q. d.* the trumpet, or harp of the *Jews*; and it is so called, by way of contempt; for nothing is more untunable, or less harmonious, than the hymns sung by the *Jews*, on their Festivals.

If, in *Lincolnshire*, Gif, from the AS. Gif, *idem*; this from Gifan, to give, or grant.

Island, from the AS. Ealand, the Belg. Eylandt, or the AS. Igland, *idem*; and all from Ea, Ig, Ige, water; and Land; because it is land encompassed on each side with water: Or from the Fr. G. *Isle*, or the Ital. *Isola*, (which are contracts of the Lat. *Insula*, an Isle,) and the same Land.

An Islet, by contraction, *an* Eight; from the Fr. G. *Islette*, or the Ital. *Isoletta*, a little Island.

An Islet, *or* Oillet-*hole*, from the Fr. G. *Oeillet*, the Hisp. *Oiete*, or the Ital. *Occhietto*, an hole wherein a point is put; which are all Diminutives of the Fr. G. *Oeil*, the Hisp. *Oio*, and the Ital. *Occhio*, an eye; which, in some sort, it doth resemble.

Ill, a contract of Evil; which see.

Imbargo, from the Hisp. *Embargo*, a kind of imposition whereby ships are detained in port; this from *Embargar*, to stay, or detain; and both from *En* in, and *Barra*, a bar.

Imbark, from the Fr. G. *Embarquer*, or the Ital. *Imbarcare*, to take ship. V. Bark.

Imbellish, from the Fr. G. *Embellir*, or the Ital. *Imbellire*, to adorn; these from *In*, and the Fr. G. *Bel*; which comes from the Lat. *Bellus*, pretty, fair.

Imboss, from the Ital. *Imbossare*, to adorn with bosses. V. Boss:

From hence **Imboss'd-work**; which *Higgin.* calls **Round-work**.

Imbroderer, from the Fr. G. *Bordeur*, the Hisp. *Bordar*, or the C Br. *Brodio*, *idem*.

Imbrue, from the Fr. G. *Abbreuver*, to drink; or *Imbuer*, to stain: Or from our own words, **In**, and **Brew**.

To **Imburs**, to tender, or shew money; from the Fr. G. *Embourser*, or the Ital. *Imborsare*, to disburse, or pay away money. V. **Purse**.

Imp, a terrestrial spirit; either from the Lat. *Impius*, wicked; or from the other **Imp**, for a graff; *q. d.* a little devil; because these evil spirits are said to appear to witches in the shape of little boys.

To **Impale**, from the Fr. G. *Impaler*, the Ital. *Impalare*, or the Hisp. *Empaler*, *idem*; these from *In*, and *Palus*, a stake; (*i. e.*) to put Criminals to death, by driving a stake up their fundaments; which is one way of executing Malefactors amongst the *Turks*.

To **Impeach**, a term in Law, signifying to accuse one before a Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace; from the Fr. G. *Empescher*, or the Ital. *Impacciare*, *idem*; and these from the Lat. *Impedire*, to entangle.

Imps, *or* **Graffs**, from the AS. Impan, or the Teut. **Impfen**, to plant. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Ἐμφυτόω, ingrafted; or Ἐμφυτεύειν, to implant. I may as reasonably draw it from the Fr. G. *Ente*, *idem*; this from *Enter*, and both from the Lat. *Insitare*, the Frequentative of *Inserere*, to plant.

Implement, according to *Cowell*, from the Fr. G. *Employer*, to employ; *q. d.* **Employments**.

Importance, from the Fr. G. *Importance*, or the Ital. *Importanza*, a matter of moment, or great concern; these from the Fr. G. *Importer*, and the Ital. *Importare*, to be effectual, to concern; and all from the Lat. *Importare*, to import, or concern.

To **Impose**, from the Fr. G. *Imposer*, to put upon one.

Impost, from the Fr. G. *Impost*, or the Ital. *Imposta*, a tax; all *ab Imponendo*, from imposing; because it is imposed, or forced upon us.

Imposts, a term in Architecture; *ab Imponendo*, from imposing; because they are imposed, or laid upon pillars.

Imposthume, from the Ital. *Imposthema*, or the Fr. G. *Apostume*, *idem*; these from the Ital. *Imposthumare*, and the Fr. G. *Apostumer*, to grow into an impostume; and all from the Gr. Ἀπόστημα, *idem*.

Impoverish, from the Fr. G. *Empauvrir*, or the Ital. *Impoverire*,

poverire, to reduce to poverty to and want. V. Poor.

Impregnable, from the Fr. G. *Imprenable*, *idem*; this from the Negative *In*, and *Prenable*; (*i. e.*) that which cannot be taken; this from *Prendre*, to take; and all from the Lat. *Prendere*, to catch hold of.

Impress'd *money*, from the Prefix **In**, and the Fr. G. *Preſt*, or the Ital. *Preſto*, in readineſs; all *à Præſtando*, from performing; becauſe it is money given to Soldiers, as it were, for earneſt; by receiving which, they are liable readily to perform their duty in military affairs.

To **Imprint**, from the Fr. G. *Empreint*; and both from the Lat. *Imprimere*, *idem*.

To **Imprison**, from the Fr. G. *Empriſonner*, or the Ital. *Imprigionare*, *idem*.

To **Improve**, from the Lat. *In*, and *Probus*, good; that is, to make a thing better in it ſelf: Or from the ſame *In*, and the Fr. G. *Preuve*, a proof or experiment of things; (*i. e.*) to bring a thing to perfection by many trials, or eſſays.

Incarnadin, from the Fr. G. *Incarnadin*, or the Ital. *Incarnadino*, a fleſh-colour. V. Carnation.

Incenſe, from the Fr. G. *Encens*, or the Ital. *Incenſo*, Frankincenſe; all from *Incendo*, to burn.

Inch, from the AS. Ince, Ynce; and both from the Lat. *Uncia*, or the Gr. Ὄγγία, the ſame.

Inchant, from the Fr. G. *Enchanter*; and both from the Ital. and Lat. Barb. *Incantare*, *idem*.

To **Inchaſe**, from the Fr. G. *Enchaſſer*, or the Ital. *Incaſtrare*, to ſet in gold; both from the Fr. G. *Chaſſe*, and the Ital. *Caſtro*, the collet of a ring. *Chaſſe* is derived from the Lat. *Capſa*, a caſe; and *Caſtro*, from the Lat. *Caſtrum*, a caſtle; for the collet is, as it were, the caſe, or caſtle of a ring, wherein the ſtone is kept from breaking, or loſing.

Incircle, from the Fr. G. *Encercler*, or the Ital. *Incirchiare*, to compaſs about; all from *In*, and *Circulus*, a circle.

Income, *or* **Revenue**, *q. d.* Comings in.

Incontinent, from the Fr. G. *Incontinent*, preſently; that is, in the time continued, or immediately enſuing, without the leaſt intermiſſion.

Incounter, from the Fr. G. *Encontrer*, or the Ital. *Incontrare*; which are both derived from *In*, and *Contra*, againſt; that is, to fight againſt, or with another.

Increſſant, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Encroiſſant*, (*i. e.*) the moon in the increaſe; to wit, from new, to full-moon.

Indent,

Indent, from the Fr. G. *Endenter*, to cut like to a saw's teeth: From hence **Indentures**, a pair of writings so cut at the top and margin, that the sections being mutually fitted, the one supplies the defect of the other, and maketh the page to seem whole, as if it had not been cut.

Indented, as *Bordure* **Indented**, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Endente*, toothed; that is, cut in the form of sharp teeth.

Indisposed, sickly, averse to some thing; from the Fr. G. *Indispos*, *Indispose*, (*i. e.*) ill disposed.

To **Indorse**, to write upon the back-side: *A Book* **Indorsed**, or written on the back; from the Fr. G. *Endosser*, or the Ital. *Indossare*, *idem*; from *In*, and the Lat. *Dorsum*, a back.

To **Indow**, from *In* insignificant, and the Fr. G. *Doüer*, to endow. V. **Dowry**.

Indue, a term in Falconry, *The Hawk does not* **Indue** *well*; from **In** insignificant, and the Teut **Duwen** to concoct.

Indue, from **In** insignificant, and the Fr. G. *Doüer*, to bestow: Or from *Endüe*, endowed; and this from the Lat. *Induta*, or *Imbuta*.

An **Infanta** *of* Spain, a Spanish word; it is a name given to all Princes of the Royal Family of *Spain*; *q. d. Infans*, an infant, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, (*i. e.* the King's Infant, or Son.

The **Infantry**, or Foot-forces; from the Fr. G. *Infanterie*, or the Ital. *Fanteria*, an host of foot-men; from *Fante*, a foot-man, or servant; and this from *Infans*, a boy; also a servant, as we take it in a second sence; for the armies of foot-men were formerly made up of the servants or pages to the companies of Horse. V. **Lanspenet**.

Inform, from the Fr. G. *Informer*, or the Ital. *Informare*, to give one an hint, or intelligence of things; these from *In*, and *Forma*, a form; the word imp y ng, to imprint a form, or *Idea* of a matter in the understanding of another.

An **Ing**, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*, where it is put for *a* **Meadow**; and is derived from the Dan. **Ing**, a meadow.

An **Ingle**, one abusive against nature, a Buggerer. *Minshew* draws it from the Hisp. *Ingle*, and this from the Lat. *Inguen*, the privities of man or woman.

Ingot, from the Fr. G. *Lingot*, a wedge of gold or silver not coined; this perhaps from the Lat. *Lingua*, a tongue, which it somewhat resembles. But since *Chaucer* useth it for that hollow place, into which metal is poured when it is to be

be melted, it may better be drawn from the Belg. Ingieten, to pour into; or Inghegoten, poured in.

Ingrailed, *Bordure* **Ingrailed**, a term in Heraldry. *Guillim.* draws it from the Lat. *Ingredi*, to enter in; from the Lat. *Gradus*, a degree, ſaith *Upton*. I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Engrillè*, from *Grille*, which is a contract of the Lat. *Craticula*, an hurdle.

Ingroſs, from the Fr. G. *Groſſoyer*, (*i. è.*) to write in great, capital letters. V. **Engroſs**. It is alſo a term in Merchandiſe, when any one man buyeth up any commodity by the groſs, or great.

Inherit, from the Fr. G. *Enheriter*, actually to make one heir; with us, to enjoy an inheritance. There is alſo in the Fr. G. *Heriter*, to enter upon an heritage; and *Heritier*, *an heir*; which ſee.

Ink, from the Belg. Inck, the Fr. G. *Encre*, or the Ital. *Inchioſtro*, the ſame; and theſe from the Lat. and Gr. *Encauſtum*; becauſe it is heated, or burnt upon the fire. In the Teut. it is written Dinte, in the Hiſp. *Tinta*; and theſe from the Lat *Tincta*, for *Tinctura*, a tincture, or colouring; *à Tingendo*, from ſtaining.

Inkling, an obſcure and imperfect hint of things. *Minſhew* derives it *ab Inclinando*, from inclining, or leaning downward, as we do when we lend an ear to him that telleth us any news: Or it may be drawn from the Belg. Tenckelinge, a Deſcant in Muſick; or Tenckelen, to run diviſions in Muſick; *q. d.* to give one a touch of it: Or from In, and the Belg. Kallen, to tell; that is, to relate things obſcurely.

In-laid *work*, from In, and the Belg. Leyden, Ghe-leyden, to lay. V. **Lay**.

Inmate, from In, and Mate; which ſee.

Inn, from the AS. Inne, the ſame. *Verſtegan* derives it from the old word Ingeat; this from In, and Gan, or Gehen, to go: But *Mer. Caſ.* from the Gr. Ἔνδον, a manſion, or place of reſidence.

Inner, from the AS. ynnep, Innop, or the Teut. Inner, *idem*; and all from the AS. Enz, or Lat. *In*.

Inqueſt, a term in Law; from the Fr. G. *Enqueſte*, or the Ital. *Inchieſta*; and both from the Lat. *Inquiſitio*, an inquiſition, or ſearch into affairs; From hence *The Grand* **Inqueſt**, Examiners of crimes; alſo ſuch as examine meaſures and weights within their reſpective Wards.

In-rode,

In-rode, or an invaſion of the enemy; from **In**, and our word **Ride**; becauſe it is, as it were, a riding into another man's country, and lording it over him: Or from the Teut. **Einrotten**, to come together by troops; from **Ein**, in, and **Rotte**, a troop, or band of men.

In-ſide, from **In**, and **Side**; which ſee.

In-ſight, from the Belg. **Inſicht**, *idem*; V. **See**.

Inſtal, from the Fr. G. *Inſtaller*; this from **In**, and the AS. **Stal**, a ſtall; with us it ſignifies, to initiate one ſolemnly in his place, or office, or dignity.

Intereſt, from the Fr. G. *Intereſt*, or the Ital. *Intereſſe*, uſury; all from the Lat. *Intereſſe*, to belong to, or concern; becauſe it concerns him that lendeth, to gain ſomething thereby.

To **Interlard**, from the Fr. G. *Entrelarder*, to ſtuff an hare, *&c.* with lard. V. **Lard**.

Interlopers, ſuch as play the Merchant contrary to the rules and cuſtoms of Commerce; from the Lat. *Inter*, between, and the Belg. **Looper**, to run; *(i. e.)* ſuch as run in between, and ſo prevent the commerce and correſpondence of others in the way of trade.

Intermeddle, from the Fr. G. *Entremeſler*, to meddle with anothers concern, to thruſt his ſickle into anothers harveſt, as the proverb is.

To **Inter**, from the Fr. G. *Enterrer*, to put in the ground; this from **In**, and *Terra*; *q. d. in Terra condere*, to cover in the earth.

To **Intoxicate**, or make mad; from the Ital. *Intoſſicare*, *id.* this from the Lat. *Toxicum*, poiſon; becauſe poiſon often cauſeth madneſs.

To **Intreat**: the learned Dr. *Th. H.* derives it from **In**, and **Treat**; in the Fr. G. *Traiter*, to treat: Or perhaps it may come from the Teut. **Eintretten**, to enter into; *(i. e.)* to inſinuate himſelf into a man's mind.

Inveigh, from the Lat. *Invehere*, *idem*.

Inveigle, to ſeduce, or allure; either as *Minſheu* will have it, from the Ital. *Invogliare*, to beget a will in one to a thing; or rather, from the Fr. G. *Aveugler*, to make blind; and this from the Lat. *Ab*, for *Abſque*, without, and *Oculus*, an eye. It is alſo drawn from the Ital. *Vagolare*, to inveigle; and this from *Vago*, fair; for fair things entice moſt.

Inviolop, from the Fr. G. *Enveloper*, or the Ital. *Inviluppare*, to wrap up; all from the Lat. *Velum*, a veil; *q. d.* to cover with a veil.

Invenom, from the Fr. G. *Envenimer*, *idem*; this from *In*, and

and the Lat. *Venenum*, venom; *q. d.* to infect with venom.

To **Invest**, from the Fr. G. *Investir*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Investire*, to cloath, as with honour, *&c.*

Inure, to accuſtom ones ſelf to, from **Ure**; which ſee.

Inward; v. **Ward**.

Jobbernowl, either from our word **Nowl**, the crown of the head, and the Fr. G. *Gobelin*, primarily, a gobling, but in a ſecond ſence, a fool; whence comes that vulgar ſaying of *A great head, and little wit*; or from the Belg. **Jobbe**, dull, blunt, and the ſame **Nowl**.

Jocund, from the Ital. *Giocondo*, jovial, merry; and this from the Lat. *Jucundus*, pleaſant.

To **Jog**, *or* **Joggle**: *Minſhew* derives it from the Teut. **Jagen**, to puſh. I chuſe rather to draw it from the Teut. **Schockeln**, to ſhove, or ſhog, or totter as a cart upon ſtony way; this from the Belg. **Schocken**, to ſhake; this again from the Ital. *Scuotere*, *Scoſſare*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Excuſſare*, to ſhake often.

To **Joice**, a term in Architecture. V. **Joiſts**.

Join, from the Fr. G. *Joindre*, both from the Lat. *Jungere*, *idem*.

A **Joint**, from the Fr. G. *Jointe*, *Joinct*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Junctus*, joined; becauſe there the bones are joined, or coupled together.

Jointure, *or* **Dowry**, *q. d. Junctura*, a maintenance allotted, or joined to the wife at marriage, in conſideration of the dowry ſhe brought her huſband.

The **Joiſts**, *or* **Joiſts** *of an houſe*, from the Fr. G. *Joindre*, to join; or *Adjuſter*, to make fit; becauſe they are fitly joined, or becauſe they are placed at an equal diſtance one from another.

To **Joiſt**, *or* **Jeiſt**, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*, ſignifying, to feed other men's horſes or cattle in his own paſtures for a certain cuſtomary price; from the Fr. G. *Geſir*, to ſtay; or *Giſte*, a place of abode.

Jolly, from the Fr. G. *Joli*, or the Ital. *Giolivo*, merry, chearful; this, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Jovialis*; as we ſay, *A* **Jovial** *fellow*. *Menagius* draws it from the Gr. Ἰολᾶς, down; becauſe young men that begin to have beards, which firſt reſemble down, are for the moſt part jolly and jocund.

To **Jolt**, from the Fr. G. *Jouſter*, to juſtle. V. **Juſts**.

Jolt-head, perhaps *q. d.* **Gout-head**, or **Gouty-head**; (*i. e.*) **Great-head**; all great, and ill-ſhaped

shaped things being vulgarly called Gouty.

A Jot, from the Gr. Ἰῶτα, *id.* or the Heb. *Jod*, the least of the letters.

Jovial, from the Fr. G. *Jovial*, or the Lat. *Jovialis*, joyful; *q. d.* one that was born *sub* Jove *læto*, under the chearful planet *Jupiter*.

The Hawk Jouks; V. *To* Juke, or Jug.

A Journal, from the Fr. G. *Livre Journal*, *q. d. Liber Diurnalis*, a book wherein Travellers set down an account of each day's journey; from the Fr. G. *Jour*, or the Ital. *Giorno*, a day.

Journey, from the Fr. G. *Journée*, a day's work; and this from the Lat. *Diurnum*, done in, or belonging to the day: From hence, *a* Journey-man, one that worketh for wages by the day.

Jowl, *or* Head, from the AS. Ceole, the jaws; this from the Lat. *Gula*, the gullet: From hence, *a* Jowl *of Ling*, *Salmon*, *&c.*

Jowler, an hound's name; from our word Jowl; *q. d.* a dog having a great jowl, or head.

Joy, from the Fr. G. *Joye*, or the Ital. *Gioia*, *idem*; which are both corrupted from the Lat. *Gaudia*, joys.

A Joyner, so called *à Jungendo*, from joining.

Irksom, from the old Imp. Eng. It Irketh me; or from the Belg. Argh, or the Teut. Arg, evil; because evil things are troublesome: Or from the AS. Ge-Reccan, for Reccan, to punish: Or from Ge-Recc, for Recc, care: Or lastly, from the AS. Wæpc, in *Chauc.* Werk, and Wark, for Wlonk, as any sore doth, when it throbs with pain.

Iron, from the AS. Iren; and both from the Hisp. *Hierro*, which comes from the Lat. *Ferrum*, *idem*; perhaps because our ancestors made use of Spanish iron only, which is yet accounted the best.

Is, from the Lat. *Est*, or the Gr. Ἐστί, it is; or, which is more likely, from the Fr. Th. Is, *idem*.

Ischle, the Diminutive of Ice; which see.

An Isle, *or* Island, from the Fr. G. *Isle*, the Hisp. *Isla*, or the Ital. *Isola*; all from the Lat. *Insula*, *idem*; this *q. In Salo*, (*i. e.*) lying in the Sea: Hence the Fr. G. *Islette*, an Eight, or small Island.

Issuant, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Issant*, rising; this from *Issir*, to rise.

Issue, from the Fr. G. *Issüe*, or the Ital. *Uscita*, success, an end; these from the Fr. G. *Issir*, and the Ital. *Uscire*, to succeed, or come to an end; and all from the Lat. *Exire*, to terminate.

It, from the AS. Hit, or the Belg.

Belg. Het, and all from the Lat. *Id*, it, that.

Itch: *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Κνίζειν, Κνῆν; which *Scaliger* ſaith, is interpreted, itch, among the *Tarentines*. I chuſe rather to draw it from the Gr. Ἰχωρ, corrupt matter.

Judge, from the Fr. G. *Juge*, a Judge; or from *Juger*, to judge; all from the Lat. *Judex*, a Judge: From hence the Fr. G. *Jugement*, and our word **Judgment**.

A **Jug**, poſſibly from the Nick-Chriſtian-name **Jug**, for Joan, for the ſame reaſon that the *Kitchin*-**Jack** is derived from **Jack**, for John; V. **Jack**. *Minſhew* draws it from the Lat. *Jugulum*, a throat; becauſe of the ſimilitude it has to the neck of a man. It may alſo be drawn from the AS. Ceac, and this from the Lat. Barb. *Caucus*, now *Cyathus*, a cup.

To **Juggle**, from the Fr. G. *Jougler*, to play the *Hocus Pocus*, (whence *Jouglear*, a Jugler) the Belg. Guycheten, or the Ital. *Giocolare*, *idem*: Or it may be derived from the Teut. Gockelen, to play the fool, which comes from Geck, a fool; all from the Lat. *Joculari*, to play the wag. *Salmaſius* draws it from the Lat. *Caucum*, or *Canculum*, a cup, or little box, which Artiſts uſe for the convenience of performing their impoſtures.

Juice, from the Fr. G. *Jus*, or the Hiſp. *Jugo*; which are both derived from the Lat. *Succus*, *idem*.

To **Juke**, *or* **Jug** *as birds do*, from the Fr. G. *Joucher*, to cherp as birds when they go to rooſt; this from *Jouc*, a perch that hens ſleep upon; this again from *Joug*, in Lat. *Jugum*, the croſs beam of a balance: Or from the Fr. G. *Souche*, the trunk of a tree, upon which birds reſt; which comes from the Lat. *Succus*, juice, or ſap.

Julep, from the Fr. G. *Julep*, the Ital. *Giuleppe*, the Hiſp. *Julepe*, or the Lat. Barb. *Julepus*, (*i. e.*) water ſeaſoned and made thick with ſugar. It is originally an Arabick word.

Jumble, *q. d. to* **Jumple**, or jump againſt: Or from the Lat. *Commolere*, to grind together; or from *Compilare*, to heap together: Or laſtly, from the Fr. G. *Combler*, to heap up.

To **Jump**, from the Belg. Gumpen, to leap, or dance; or perhaps, *q. d.* Gup, (*i. e.*) Go up, as he that jumps ſeems to do by the elevation of his body.

A **Junk**, a ſhip of burthen uſed by the *Indians*: *Minſhew* derives it from the Lat. *Juncus*, a bull-ruſh; becauſe, for its

its length, it may ſeem to reſemble a bull-ruſh: Or it may be derived *à Jungendo*, from joining.

Junkets, from the Fr. G. *Joncade*, ſweet meats; or from the Ital. *Gioncata*, freſh cheeſe and cream; Theſe from the Fr. G. *Jonche*, and the Ital. *Gionco*; all from the Lat. *Juncus*, a ruſh, or wicker; becauſe ſuch ſweet meats are carried in baskets made of wicker.

Junto, a Conventicle, or private Council; from the Hiſp. *Junta*, *Gunta*, an Aſſembly; this *à Jungendo*, from joining; *(i. e.)* a company of men that join and unite themſelves into a confederacy to be true to this, or that perſwaſion.

Ivory, from the Fr. G. *Ivoire*, or the Ital. *Avorio*; which are both derived from the Lat. *Ebur*, *idem*.

A **Jurden**, a great chamber-pot; from the AS. Gop, filth, excrements, and Den, a den; and figuratively, any kind of receptacle.

A **Jury**, from the Fr. G. *Jurée*; which, in the French Law, is taken for a ſociety of men cited to give their Verdict upon a Trial had, that accordingly Sentence may be given in the Court; and in our Law, it conſiſts of twelve men that are *Jurati*, ſworn to give their opinion impartially.

Juſts, from the Fr. G. *Jouſter*, or the Ital. *Gioſtrare*, to run at tilt; whence the Fr. G. *Jouſte*, and Ital. *Gioſtra*, *id.* Or perhaps from the Lat. *Juſta*, ceremonies for the dead; in celebrating of which, men were formerly armed, called *Gladiatores*, and ſtood out to challenge any that ſhould ſpeak ill of the deceaſed.

Ivy, from the AS. Ipıȝ, or the Teut. Ibm, *idem*. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Εὐὰν; becauſe this tree is dedicated, or ſacred to *Bacchus*. *Fr. Jun.* from Ἰφι, ſtrongly; becauſe it cauſeth trees to decay, by twiſting ſo hard about them.

K.

A **Kaul-Cat**, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire* for a male-cat; from the AS. Capl, a male, and Cat; which ſee.

To **Kaw**, from the Belg. Kae, or Kaw, a jack-daw; and both from the ſound.

To **Kaw** *for breath*, to draw breath with much pain; from the Teut. Kauchen, or the Belg. Kichen, to gape, or keck.

A- **Keal**, as they ſay in *Lincolnſhire*, for **Colu**; from the AS. Cælan, to wax cold. It implieth as much as a cough contracted by cold.

To **Keck**, **Kickle**, *or* **Keckle**, from the Belg. **Kick**, ſhortneſs of breath; **Kuch**, a cough; or **Kuchen**, **Kichen**, or the Teut. **Keichen**, to gape, or puff; all fictitious words.

Keckle, *or* **Kecking**, a term in Sailing; from the Teut. **Kugel**, a globe; and this from the Gr. Κύκλος, a circle.

Keel, from the AS. Cæle, the Belg. **Kiel**, the Teut. **Keil**, the Fr. G. *Guille*, *Quille*, or the Hiſp. *Quilla*, the ſame. *Menagius*, *Fr. Jun.* and *Mer. Caſ.* derive it from the Gr. Κοῖλος, hollow; or Κέλλω, to run ſwiftly.

Keel-fat, a veſſel wherein boiled wort is put to cool, before it be put up into barrels; from the AS. Cælan, Colan, to cool.

Keen, from the AS. Cene, the Teut. **Kuhn**, or the Belg. **Koen**, ſharp: Or from the AS. Gyn, fit; (*i. e.*) fit to make uſe of. *Minſheu* draws it from the Gr. Ἀκόνη, a whetſtone; this from Ἀκονάω, to whet.

Keep, from the old Belg. **Kepen**, *idem*; which comes from the AS. Cepan, to take care of. *Minſheu* draws it from the Lat. *Capere*, to take, (*i. e.*) into cuſtody.

A **Keg**, *or* **Kag**, from the Fr. G. *Cacque*, a veſſel wherein ſturgeons and other ſalt-fiſh are pickled. *Minſheu* derives it from the Gr. Κεχαγμένον, a Part. of the Verb Κεάζω, to cleave.

Kelter, *He is not yet in his right* **Kelter**, (*i. e.*) he is not yet in readineſs; from the Dan. **Kilter**, to gird up the loins. The learned Dr. *Th. H.* interprets it thus, *He is not yet in Culture.* It may, by an eaſie Trope, be taken from the Teut. **Kelter**, a wine-preſs; *q. d.* he is not yet prepared to tread the wine-preſs, (*i. e.*) he hath not his wine-preſs cloths on.

Kemb, from the AS. Cæmban, or the Teut. **Kammen**, to comb.

*A-***Kembo**, from the Ital. *A-ſchembo*, over-thwartly, awry; this of *Ghembo*, crooked, or *Ghembare*, to bend; and theſe again from the Gr. Κάμπτω, to bend.

To **Ken**, for *to* **Know**, from the AS. Cennan, or the Belg. and Teut. **Kennen**, **Kunnen**, to know one. There is alſo found in the AS. Ic Can, and the Fr. Th. Ich **Bekenne**, I know him.

Kennel, from the Teut. **Kennel**, or the Fr. G. *Chenal*; which are both derived from the Lat. *Canalis*, a channel. *Voſſius* draws it from the Gr. Χάνος, a ditch.

A Dogs **Kennel**, from the Fr. G. *Chenil*, *Chenin*; *q. d.* Lat. *Canile*, a place where *Canes*, dogs, are kept; as *Ovile*, a ſheep coat, *&c.*

Kenſpeckle, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*; from the AS. Cennan, to know, or ken; and Specce, a ſpeck, or ſpot; *q. d.* having ſpecks, or marks, whereby a thing, or perſon may be known.

Kercheif, *or* **Skull cap**: It ought rather to be written **Coverchief**, as it is in *Chaucer*; from the Fr. G. *Couvre*, to cover, and *Chef*, the head.

Kern, *an Iriſh* **Kern**, an *Iriſh* Robber. If it be not a word of an *Iriſh* original, I may derive it from the AS. Cyrnan, the Belg. **Kerren**, or the Teut. **Kehren**, to turn; becauſe they, being very nimble, can eaſily and quickly turn themſelves, to avoid being taken, or to eſcape dangers.

Kerſey, from the Belg. **Karſaye**, the Fr. G. *Carisée*, or the Hiſp. *Cariſea*, a ſort of thick cloth, Linſey-woolſey: Or it may be ſo called, *q.* Courſe Say; v. Say, and Stuff: Or from the Iſle of *Jerſey*, where much of this ſort of ſtuff was formerly made.

A **Kettrel**, *or* **Kaſtrel**, from the Fr. G. *Quercelle*, *Cercelle*, *id.* theſe from the Lat. *Circulus*, a circle; becauſe it hath fine feathers in its tail, with circles of divers colours; or becauſe it ſpreadeth forth its tail circularly, like a fan.

A **Ketch**, a ſmall ſhip of burthen; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Caiſſe*, a caſe; or *Casque*, a tub; which, if compared to a great veſſel, it repreſents. The learned Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Ital. *Caicchio*, the ſame.

A **Kettle**, from the AS. Cetl, Cytel, the Belg. **Ketel**, or the Teut. **Keſſel**, the ſame. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Κύτλον.

Kevels, a term amongſt Navigators; (*i. e.*) little pins of wood, upon which the tackle and ſails are hung to dry; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Cheville*, a wooden pin, or nail; and this *Menagius* derives from the Lat. *Clavículus*, the Dim. of *Clavus*, a nail.

Key, from the AS. Cæge, or Cæg, the ſame. *Minſhew* derives it from the Gr. Κλεῖω, to ſhut; or Κλεὶς, a key; by ſtriking out λ.

A **Key** *for ſhips*, from the Belg. **Kaye**, the Teut. **Kay**, or the Fr. G. *Quay*, a dock, or ſtation for ſhips. *Joſ. Scal.* finds *Caiare*, in the Gloſſ. of *Iſidorus*, for *Cohibere*, to keep in; *à Cohibendo*, from keeping in the ſea; yet I had rather draw it from the Lat. *Cavea*, an hole; (*i. e.*) a place for ſhips to lie in.

Kibe,

Kibe, a ſore upon the heels; from the Teut. **Kerben**, to cut; for when the skin is broke, it gapeth as if it were cut: Or it may be drawn from the C. Br. *Kibus*, a chilblain.

To **Kick**, from the Teut. **Kauchen**; and this from the Lat. *Calcare*, to trample upon, or hit with the heels. *Minſhew* draws it from the Lat. *Ico*, to ſmite, or ſtrike.

Kick-ſhaws, from the Fr. G. *Quelques choſes*; and ſo we call ſeveral ſorts of ſawce, which the *French* are curious in, above other Nations.

Kid, a bundle of birch, a birchen rod; ſo called, *à Cædendo*, from cutting.

A **Kid**, or young goat, from the Dan. **Kid**, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Hædus*, a kid; which comes from the Heb. *Ghedds*, *idem*.

Kidney, from the AS. Cennan, to beget; becauſe the kidneys are thought to be a great help to generation: Or from the AS. Cynne, a ſex, in a ſecondary ſence, the genital parts, (which diſtinguiſh the one ſex from the other,) and **Neigh**; to wit, from the nighneſs of the genitals, eſpecially the veſſels wherein the ſeed is contained, thereto.

Kilderkin, from the Belg. **Kinderkin**, a little veſſel; this from **Kinderkin**, a little child; it being but a ſmall veſſel, compared with greater, containing only the eighth part of an hogſhead.

To **Kill**, from the AS. Cpellan, to ſlay; the Belg. **Kelen**, to cut the throat; or the Dan. **Quellar**, to ſtrangle.

A **Kill**, *or* **Kiln**, from the AS. Cylene, Cyln, the ſame. *Minſhew* derives it from the Hiſp. *Calera*; and this, *à Calendo*, from making hot. The learned Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Belg. **Kuyl**, a cave; this from the Gr. Κοῖλος, hollow.

Kin, a diminutive termination, from the Teut. and Belg. **Kind**, a child.

Kind, bearing good will to any party; perhaps from the other **Kind**, *q. d.* come of a good kind: Or rather, from the AS. Cyn, one that complieth, or agreeth with others: Or laſtly, from the Belg. **Kond**, known; which comes from **Konnen**, to know one.

A **Kind**, *or* **Species**, from the AS. Cynne, *idem*; whence Cennan, to bring forth young: Or perhaps from the Lat. *Geno*; for *Gigno*, to beget; and this from the Gr. Γείνομαι, to be born; or Γεννάω, to beget. V. **Kindred**.

To **Kindle**, perhaps from the Teut. **Zunden**, to ſet on fire: Or from the AS. Tyndep, tinder; or Tyndelan, to lay fire to.

To **Kindle**, as we ſay of Coneys, when they conceive with young; from the AS. Cennan, Acennan, to bring forth young; and this from the Lat. *Geno*, for *Gigno*, to beget; which comes from the Gr. Γεννάομαι, to conceive, or bear.

King, from the AS. Cyng, Cyning, the Fr. Th. Runing, the Belg. Koningh, or the Teut. Konig, *idem*; whence the AS. Cynedome, a kingdom: Or from the AS. Cennan, Connan, or the Teut. Konnen, to know; *q. d.* one that by his prudence and underſtanding ſearcheth out what will tend moſt to the making his Subjects happy: Or, which is more likely, from the Eng. Can, or the Belg. and Teut. Konnen, to have power; in imitation of the *Greeks*, that ſtiled Kings αἱ Ἐξουσίαι, and Δυνάσαι, the Powers.

King's-fiſher, a bird ſo called; becauſe it feedeth upon fiſh, and hath blue feathers, repreſenting the purple habit wherewith Kings are uſually cloathed upon any remarkable ſolemnity, for a token of diſtinction.

Kindred, Kin, from the AS. Cynnene, Cynryn, *idem*; this from Cynne, a kind; or Acennan, to bring forth. Or it may be drawn drawn from the Belg. Kinde, or the Teut. Kind, a child; which are all derived from the Gr. Γεννάομαι, to beget.

Kirk, v. Church.

To **Kiſs**, from the AS. Cyrran, the Belg. Kuſſen, or the Teut. Kuſſen, *idem*; whence the AS. Coss, the Belg. Kus, and the Teut. Kuſs, a kiſs; all from the Gr. Κύω, or Κύσσω, to kiſs.

Kitchin, from the AS. Cycene, the Teut. Kuchen, the Fr. G. *Cuiſine*, or the Ital. *Cucina*, *idem*; the two laſt from the Fr. G. *Cuire*, and the Ital. *Cuocere*; and all from the Lat. *Coquere*, to cook; *q. d. Coquina*.

A **Kite**, from the AS. Cyta, the ſame; this from the Ital. *Cattare*, or the Lat. *Captare*, to catch; it being a ravenous bird, ever flying about for prey, which it ſnatches up haſtily.

Kitling, *q. d.* Katling, a little cat; for the termination Ling diminiſheth the ſignification.

A **Kitt**, or milk-pale; from the Belg. Kitte, *idam*; both perhaps from the Lat. *Catinus*, a wooden diſh.

To **Kittle**, v. Tickle.

To **Kick up**, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſhire*, ſignifying to ſnatch up a thing haſtily; perhaps from the Belg. Klacken, to tremble; or from the Lat. *Clepere*, which comes from

from the Gr. Κλέπτω, to ſteal.

A **Knack**, dexterity, or art in doing any thing; perhaps from the AS. Knapincge, knowledge; which comes from Cnapan, to know: Or from the Belg. **Knap**, nimble; which comes from the Lat. *Gnavus*, quick, apt to do any thing.

To **Knack** *with ones fingers*, from the Teut. **Knacken**, to ſnap with the fingers. *Minſhew* derives it from our word **Knock**.

Knag, the knags that ſtick out of an hart's horn, near the fore-head: I ſuppoſe it was formerly written **Knap**, from the AS. Cnæp, the knap of an hill, any thing that ſticks out; or the Teut. **Knopff**, a knot, or branch.

The **Knap** *of an hill*, from the AS. Cnæp, the ſame; alſo a button, or any thing that ſticks out.

To **Knap**, from the Belg. **Knappen**, to ſnap aſunder; both poſſibly from the ſound.

Knap-ſack, *or* **Snap-ſack**, from the Teut. **Knap-ſack**, or the Fr. G. *Canapſa*, a ſack to put ſoldiers proviſion in; both from the AS. Cnapa, the Belg. **Knape**, or the Teut. **Knab**, a boy, and **Sack**; becauſe, very likely, in time of war it was carried from place to place by a boy.

Knave, from the AS. Cnapa, the Belg. **Knape**, or the Teut. **Knab**, a boy, or ſervant; with us, a rogue, or diſhoneſt fellow. *Martinus* draws it from the Lat. *Gnavus*, active, crafty.

Knead, from the AS. Cnæðan, the Belg. **Kneden**, or the Teut. **Knetten**, to turn meal into dough.

Knee, from the AS. Cneou, or the Belg. and Teut. **Knie**, *idem*; whence the Belg. **Knielen**, to kneel; all from the Lat. *Genu*, a knee; which comes from the Gr. Γονὺ, παρὰ τὸ εἰς γλῦ νεύειν, from bending down to the ground.

Knell, from the AS. Cnyllan, to ſtrike; the Teut. **Knall**, a claſh; or **Knallen**, to give a crack; all from the ſound.

Knife, from the AS. Cnif, or the Dan. **Kniff**, the ſame. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Ξίφος, in the Æol. Dial. Σκίφος, a ſword.

A **Knight**, from the AS. Cniht, or the Belg. and Teut. **Knecht**, a ſervant; becauſe formerly there were none knighted but ſuch as were either domeſtick Servants to the King, or of his Life-guard.

Knit, from the AS. Cnyttan, the Dan. **Knytter**, the Teut. **Knopffen**, or the Belg. **Knoopen**, *idem*. *Sommerus* draws it from the Lat. *Connodare*, to tie together in knots.

A Knob, from the AS. Cnæp, the knap of an hill, the Belg. Knoop, Knobbel, the Teut. Knopff, or the Dan. Knoppe, a knob, or knot in a tree.

Knock, from the AS. Cnucian, *idem*; or from the Teut. Knutſchen, to break aſunder; all from the ſound.

Knot, from the AS. Cnotta, the Belg. Knutte, or the Teut. Knott, *idem*: Or from the AS. Cnyttan, to knit.

Knot, a bird ſo named; from King *Canutus*, with whom it was held in great eſteem, ſaith *Camden*.

Know, from the AS. Cnapan, *idem*; this from the old Gr. Γνόω, to know.

Knubble, Knub, from the Teut. Knubel, a knuckle; or from the Dan. Knipter, to beat.

Knuckle, from the AS. Cnucl, the Belg. Knockel, the Teut. Knuchel, the Ital. *Nocca*, or the Dan. Knogle, the ſame. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Κόνδυλος, *idem*. It may alſo be drawn from our Eng. Knock; the knuckles being of ſpecial uſe in fighting.

Knur, from the Teut. Knor, a knot, or knob in wood.

L.

Label, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Lambel*, a riband; this from *Lambeau*. *Minſhew* draws it, *à Lambendo*; which is better done from the Teut. Lapp, a ſmall ſlip of a garment.

Lace, from the Fr. G. *Lacet*, the Dim. of the old word *Lace*, or *Lac*, *idem*; of *Lacer*, to ſow together; all from the Lat. *Laqueus*, a ſnare, or net.

To Lace, *or* Laſh, from the Lat. *Laqueus*, an halter; *q. d.* to beat, or laſh one with a rope's end.

Lack, to want; poſſibly from the Belg. Lacken, to decreaſe, or fade away; whence Lacke, Lacke, a fault, or failing. *Minſhew* draws it from the Gr. Λήγω, to ceaſe.

Lackey, from the Fr. G. *Laquay*, *Lacquay*, a Page; or from the Vaſcon. *Lecaiou*, a ſervant, which is moſt likely; thoſe being eſteemed Pages, that come out of *Gaſcoigne*, into *France*. *Minſhew* draws it from the Heb. *Laach*, he hath ſent.

A Lad; *Minſhew* draws it from the Heb. *Jalad*, a boy, ſon, or young man. It may alſo be drawn from the Belg. Leyden, to lead; becauſe they are led by the hand; or from the AS. Lyte, Lyt, little.

Ladder,

Ladder, from the AS. Hlæðre, the Belg. **Ladder**, **Leeder**, or the Teut. **Leyter**, the ſame; theſe from the Teut. **Leyten**, and Belg. **Leyden**, to lead.

Ladle, from the AS. Hlæðle, the ſame; this from Hladan, to draw out; becauſe with it we, as it were, draw the pottage out of the pot.

Lady, from the AS. Hlæðig: In *Verſteg.* Hleafðian, Leafðian, a dame, or matron; which is derived from the AS. Hlaf, a Loaf, and the Teut. **wenen**, which comes from the AS. Denian, to miniſter, or ſerve; *q. d.* a ſerver of bread; for in ancient times Ladies of quality diſtributed Bread amongſt their own Servants, and the Poor.

To **Lag**: *Minſhew* draws it from our Eng. **Log** *of wood*, ; *Fr. Jun.* and *Mer. Caſ.* from the Gr. Λήγω, to delay, to ceaſe. One may alſo imagine it to be ſo ſaid, *q.* **Lang**; from the AS. Lang, long: As we ſay, *He ſtays long*, *He is long a-coming.*

To **Lake**, a word frequent in the North Parts of *England*; either from the AS. Plægan, to play, by caſting away *P*, and turning *æ* into *a*, and *g* into *k*; or from the Belg. and Teut. **Lachen**, to laugh; or, which is moſt likely, from the Dan. **Leeger**, to play: And hence it is, that our Northern *Engliſh* alone uſe this word, becauſe the *Danes* invaded and ſubdued their Country, near two hundred years before they conquered the whole Iſland.

To **Lam**, *or* **Slam**, to mawl with blows; from the Teut. **Lahmen**, or the Belg. **Lamen**, to make lame; or from the AS. Slean, or the Belg. **Slaen**, to ſmite.

Lamb, from the AS. Belg. and Teut. **Lamb**, or the Dan. **Lam**, *idem.*

Lambeur, *Croſs-***Lambeur**, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Croix à Lambeaux*, a Croſs with Labels

Lame, from the AS. Laam, Lam, the Belg. **Laem**, or the Teut. **Lahm**, the ſame.

Lammas, the time when Lamb is out of Seaſon, and rarely ſold in our Markets. *Somnerus* derives it from the AS. Hlafmæſſe, *i.e.* Loaf-maſs; perhaps becauſe the *Engliſh*, on that day, made an Oblation of Loaves made of new Wheat.

The **Lampers**, *or* **Lampas**, a diſeaſe in Horſes; from the Fr. G. *Lampas*, a Tumour in the Gums; ſo called, ſaith *Minſhew*, becauſe they cut off the ſwelling, and ſear the ſore with a lamp, or lighted candle. I had rather draw it from the Hiſp. *Lamparones*, kernels,

nels, botches, or lumps in the flesh; because it is a soft swelling, like to kernels in the flesh of a Man.

Lamprel, or **Lampern**, from the Fr. G. *Lamprillon*, a little Lampry.

Lampry, from the Fr. G. *Lamproye*, the Hisp. *Lamprea*, or the Ital. *Lampreda*, the same; all perhaps *à Lambendo Petras*, from licking the rocks; for they delight most amongst stones; and creeping over them, they leave a slime thereon, as if they were licked over with the tongue.

Lancelot, a Chirurgeon's lance; from the Lat. *Lancella*, the Dim. of *Lancea*, a lance.

Lancepesado, from the Fr. G. *Lancepessade*, or the Ital. *Lancia Spezzata*, a broken lance. It signifieth, an honorary sort of Soldiers, that by fighting courageously, have broken their lances, or spears, in the Fight (their Horses also being slain under them) and were put into the order of Foot-men; but withal, they were to receive double Pay. v. **Reformado**.

Lancet, a Chirurgeon's Instrument to let blood withal; from the Fr. G. *Lancette*, or the Ital. *Lancetta*, *idem*; these from the Lat. *Lancea*, a lance.

To **Lanch** *a Ship*, from the Fr. G. *Lancer*, or the Ital. *Lanciare*, to cast a lance or dart; and these again from *Lancea*, a dart; for a ship a-lanching, is darted, as it were, out of the Dock, into the River.

Land, from the AS. Dan. Belg. and Teut. **Land**, or the Ital. *Landa*, *idem*: Likewise, *To* **Land**; which comes from the AS. Gelandian, or the Belg. and Teut. **Landen**, to come to land, or to shore.

Landgrave, one that presides over a small tract of land, or Province. V. **Land**, and **Grave**.

Landskip, from the Teut. **Landschafft**, a table containing a description of lands; or from the AS. Landrcipe, or the Belg. **Landschap**, a region, or tract of land, *i. e.* the **Shape**, or delineation of lands; *q.* **Land-Shape**.

Lane, from the Belg. **Laen**, a street somewhat narrow; perhaps it may be a Contract of *Latina*, *q. d. The* **Latin-Way**; for in ancient Colonies, when the *Romans* and the *Latins* divided the lands by lot, the *Romans* paved and mended the broad streets, and the *Latins* the narrow; or lastly, from the Gr. Λαΐνη, stony.

Langrel, a warlike engine used at Sea; not unlikely, from the Fr. G. *Langrole*, a kind of Lizard; (as Culverins, Drakes, and many other Engines, have their names from Serpents;)

Serpents;) this from *Langue*, the tongue, and *Rouler*, to rowl.

Language, from the Fr. G. *Langage*, or the Ital. *Linguaggio*; and all from the Lat. *Lingua*, a tongue.

Langued, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Langue*, long-tongue, or one that lolleth out the tongue.

To **Languish**, from the Fr. G. *Languir*, or the Ital. *Languire*; and both from the Lat. *Languere*, the ſame.

Lanierꝛ, certain ſmall ropes in a ſhip; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Laniere*, a long, narrow, leathern thong; or from the Lat. *Linum*, Line, Flax; *q. d. Linaria*, becauſe made of Flax.

Lank, from the Belg. **Slank**, ſlender, ſlim; or from the Teut. **Golenck**, nimble; which comes from **Lencken**, to bend, to ſtoop down.

A **Lanneret**, *or* **Lenard-Hawk**; from the Fr. G. *Lanier*, the Dim. of *Laneret*, or the Teut. **Lanet**, the ſame. *Dhuez.* derives it elegantly *à Laniando aves*, from butchering birds.

A **Lanſquenet**, from the Fr. G. *Lanſquenet*, a Foot-Soldier; which comes from the Teut. **Lance**, and **Knecht**, a ſervant; becauſe Foot-men were formerly as ſervants to Horſe-men arm'd with Lances.

A **Lantern**, from the Fr. G. *Lanterne*, or the Ital. *Lanterna*; and both from the Lat. *Laterna*, *idem*; which is derived *à Latendo*, from lying hid: Which Etymology is moſt eſpecially agreeable to that which we call *A Dark* **Lantern**.

A **Lap**: *Minſhew* derives it from the Gr. Λαβεῖν, to receive. Some draw it from the AS. Læppe, or the Teut. **Lapp**, a lappet of a garment.

To **Lap**, to wrap, or cover up; from the Teut. **Lapp**, a lap, or lappet of a garment.

Lap *of a Garment*, from the AS. Læppe, or the Teut. **Lapp**, *idem*; or from the Fr. G. *Lopin*, a remnant; all perhaps from the Lat. *Labium*, a lip; becauſe of its diviſion from the reſt of the garment, or cloth. *Fr. Jun.* derives the AS. Læppe, from the Gr. Λείπειν, to leave.

To **Lap** *as a Dog*, from the Belg. **Slabben**, **Labben**, the Teut. **Lappen**, the Fr. G. *Lapper*, or the Gr. Λάπτω, *idem*; all feigned from the ſound.

Lappet, the Dim. of **Lap**.

A **Lapwing**, from the AS. Hleapepince, the ſame; this from Hleapan, to clap, and *Wince*, a wing; *quaſi* **Clapwing**.

Larboard, a term among Seamen; *q. d.* **Leyer-board**, *i. e.* the left ſide of a ſhip; from the Lat. *Lævus*, the Left, and **Board**; which ſee.

Larceny,

Larceny, from the Fr. G. *Larcin*, *Larrecin*; and both Contracts of the Lat. *Latrocinium*, robbery.

Lard, from the Fr. G. *Lard*, the Ital. *Lardo*, or the Lat. *Lardum*, the fat of Bacon; these again from *Lar*, an house; because, for the usefulness thereof, it is always kept in readiness in the house.

A **Larder**, from the Ital. *Lardiero*, *Lardiera*, a place wherein provision is laid up; this from the Lat. *Lardum*, *q. d. Lardarium*; from hence *A* **Larderer**, the Clerk of a Larder.

Largess, from the Fr. G. *Largesse*, a gift; both from the Lat. *Largities*, liberality; which is derived *à Largiendo*, from giving freely.

A **Lark**, from the AS. Lapepc, Lauepce, the Belg. **Lerke**, **Leuercke**, or the Teut. **Lerch**, *idem*.

To **Lash**, *or* **Slash** *with Rods or Whips*; from the Teut. **Schlagen**, to smite; or from the Lat. *Laqueus*, an halter; *q. d.* to lash one with a ropes end; or *à Lacerando*, from tearing the flesh. *Minshew* derives it from the sound; or it may be drawn from the Heb. *Labats*, he used me cruelly.

Lask, from the Lat. *Laxum*, loose; as we commonly call it, *A* **Looseness** *in the guts*.

To **Last**, a term in Sailing; from the Fr. G. *Lacer*, to bind; and both from the Lat. *Laqueus*, an halter, or other rope.

The **Last**, a Contract of **Latest**; V. **Late**. *Minshew* derives it from the Gr. Λοίσθιος, the last.

A **Last**, *or Cobler's* **Last**, from the AS. Læpte, the Teut. **Leiste**, or the Belg. **Leest**, a wooden measure which Shoomakers use.

Last, a kind of weight; from the AS. Hlæptan, to load, or the Teut. **Last**, simply, a burthen, or load; from hence our word **Lastage**, a tax levied upon ships that are loaded, or have their freight.

To **Last**, or endure; from the AS. Læptan, to abide; both from the Adj. **Last**.

A **Latch** *of a door*, from the Fr. G. *Loquet*, a string wherewith the latch is drawn up, the Belg. **Lettle**, or the Ital. *Laccio*, a cord; which come from the Lat. *Laqueus*, a rope.

A **Latchet**, from the Fr. G. *Lacet*, the Ital. *Laccio*, or the Lat. *Laqueus*, a cord; for the similitude of binding.

Late, from the AS. Læte, Laze, or the Belg. **Laet**, the same; whence the AS. Latept, the latest, or last, and the Belg. **Leuren**, to delay;

as

as alſo our word Latter, *q.* Later; and Lately.

A Lath, from the AS. Lætta, Latta, or the Teut. Belg. and Fr. G. *Latte*, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Latus*, broad, from the manner of its cutting.

A Lather, *or* Laver, water well mix'd with ſoap, till it froth in the waſh-tub; from the Fr. G. *Laveure*, *idem*; this *à Lavando*, from waſhing.

Latten, from the Belg. *Lattoen*, the Teut. Letten, the Fr. G. *Laiton*, the Hiſp. *Laton*, or the Ital. *Lattone*, *Ottone*, a kind of metal ſo called; perhaps from one *Otton*, a Miner, the inventor of it.

Lattermath, from Latter, and the AS. Mæð, graſs; this from Mapan, to mow; *q.d.* graſs mown the ſecond time.

Lattice, Lattice-*work*, *q. d.* Net-tice-*work*, *i. e.* net-work, by changing *N* into *L*: Or from the Belg. Latte, a lath; it being work made of laths, laid croſs-wiſe in the form of a net.

To Lave, a term in Sailing; from the Belg. Laveren, or the Dan. Lavere, to ſtear ſometimes one way, ſometimes another, as Mariners do when the wind lies contrary.

Lavender, from the Fr. G. *Lavande*, the Ital. *Lavanda*, or the Lat. Barb. *Lavendula*, *idem*; or perhaps *à Lavando*, from waſhing; becauſe Laundreſſes uſe this herb to make their linen ſmell ſweet.

A Laver, from the Fr. G. *Lavoir*, and this from *Lavacrum*, a bath, or any thing to waſh in.

Laugh, Laughing, from the AS. Hlihan, Hlahan, or the Teut. and Belg. Lachen, *id.* whence the AS. Hleahtop, the Teut. Lach, Gelachter, laughter, and the Run. Dan. Hlegr mig, he makes me laugh.

Lavish, to ſpend much money idly. *Minſhew* draws it from the Gr. Λαπίζω, to deſtroy, to empty; or Λαφύσσω, to gorge: *Mer. Caſ.* from Λαζὸς, dainty.

Laundreſs, from the old Fr. G. *Lavandreſſe*, now *Lavandiere*, or the Ital. *Lavandaia*, a Waſher-woman; all *à Lavando*, from waſhing cloths.

Laurel, from the Fr. G. *Lauriere*, and both from the Lat. *Laurus*, a Laurel-tree.

Law, from the AS. Lah, Laga, the Fr. G. *Loy*, or the Belg. Lauwe, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Lex Legis*, a law.

Lawn, an ingenious Etymologiſt derives it from the Fr. G. *Linon*, or the Teut. Leinwat, a linen web; both from the Lat. *Linoum*, or the Gr. Λίνον, linen.

A Lawn, *or* Laund *in a Park*; from the Fr. G. *Lande*, or the

the Hiſp. *Landa*, a Plain never plowed.

Lay, a certain fiſh without bones; from the Lat. *Laxus*, looſe; for a fiſh without bones muſt needs be looſer and ſofter than other fiſhes.

A Lay, or Song; from the AS. Leȝ, or the Teut. and Belg. **Lied**, *idem*; or poſſibly from the Ital. *Ladetta*, an hymn; all from *La*, a note in Muſick. It may alſo be derived from the AS. Leoð, the ſame; which comes from the AS. Leoð, the Fr. Th. **Lutt**, or the Teut. **Leute**, the common people; *q. d.* a rural ſonnet.

To Lay, in *Lincolnſhire*, **To Lig**; from the AS. Lecȝan, the Belg. **Leggen**, or the Teut. **Legen**, *idem*, or place; whence the Dan. **Udlegger**, as we ſay, *To* **Lay** *out*.

A Lay, *or* **Ley** *of Land*, from the AS. Leȳ, *idem*, untilled land; this from Leaȝ, Leȝe, a paſture; or from our word **Lay**; for ſuch lands are let lay a year, or two, or more ſo, to renew the fruitfulneſs of the ſoil, when wore out with much tilling.

To Lay, as it is commonly ſaid, **To Lay** *an evil Spirit*; from the Belg. **Leggen**, to thruſt down; which comes from **Legh**, low, preſſed down.

Lay-man, from the Fr. G. *Lai*; and both from the Lat. *Laicus*, a *Plebeian*; *q.* ἀπὸ τῦ Λαῦ; (*i. e.*) one of the Commonalty, in oppoſition to the Clergy, or Eccleſiaſtical Order.

Layſtal, or Dunghil; alſo an Houſe of eaſe, a Jakes; from our Eng. *To* **Lay**, and the AS. Stal, a ſtall; or from the ſame **Lay**, and **Stale**. V. *To* **Stale**.

Lazer-houſe, from the Fr. G. *Ladriere*, *Lazaret*, or the Ital. *Lazzaretto*, an Hoſpital for poor, ſick and lame perſons; (*i. e.*) a place, or houſe, wherein ſuch as *Lazarus* was, having their bodies full of ſores, or any way indiſpoſed, are kept upon Charity, for a Cure.

Lazy, a word uſed in *Lincolnſhire*, for a Vagabond, or wicked fellow; perhaps from the Teut. **Loſe**, **Looſe**, naughty; which come from the Lat. *Laxus*, looſe; as we ſay of a bad Man, *He is a* **Looſe** *Liver*.

Lazy, idle; from the Belg. **Loſigh**, **Leuſigh**, ſluggiſh; this from **Loos**, ſlack; or the Teut. **Leiſz**, or **Letſer**, ſlow; and all from the Lat. *Laxus*, looſe.

To Lead, from the AS. Lædan, the Belg. **Leyden**, **Leeden**, or the Teut. **Leyten**, *idem*.

Lead, from the AS Læð, Leaðe, the Belg. **Loot**, or the Teut. **Lot**, *idem*; whence **Loten**, **Uberloten**, to ſolder with Lead.

Lead. *Minſhew* draws it from the Gr. Λυτὸς, fuſible; becauſe it is more eaſie to be melted than any other Metal. Some ingeniouſly derive it from the AS. Lædan, to lead; becauſe it is eaſier to be drawn out than other courſe Metals, without the danger of breaking.

Leaf, from the AS. Leaf, the Belg. Loof, Loove, or the Teut. Laub, the ſame. *Minſhew* derives them all from the Gr. Λόπ☉, or Λῶπ☉, a garment; becauſe our firſt parents made uſe of leaves to cover their nakedneſs.

League, or Confederacy, from the Fr. G. *Ligue*, the Hiſp. *Liga*, or the Ital. *Lega*, *id.* all *à Ligando*, from binding.

A League, or three Engliſh Miles; from the Fr. G. *Lieüe*, the Hiſp. *Legua*, the Ital. *Lega*, or the Lat. Barb. *Leuca*, the ſame; perhaps it was thus called, becauſe it was marked with Λιθοῖς, (*i. e.*) white ſtones. *Spelman* draws it from the Fr. G. and old Brit. *Leach*, a ſtone.

League, from the Dan Leyger, the Belg. Legher, or the Teut. Lager, a Camp; whence Lagern, to pitch Tents; all from our old Eng. Lig, for Lay; *q. d.* Ligger.

To Leak, from the Belg. Lek, Leke, a chink or flaw in a ſhip; whence Lecken, Leken, to run out: or from the Teut. Loch, an hole; whence Locheren, to make an hole through, and Lechtzen, to cleave, to ſtave to pieces.

Leam, *or* Liam, a term in Hunting; from the Fr. G. *Lien*, which comes from the Lat. *Ligamen*, a band. V. Leath.

To Lean, from the AS. Hlynian, Hlionan, *id.* which *Fr. Jun.* draws from the Gr. Κλίνειν, to incline. It is alſo derived from the Belg. Leynen, or the Teut. Lehnen, to lean upon; and hence comes the Teut. Steglehne, with us, *A* Lean-Stock; all from the Gr. Ὠλένη, the elbow, upon which we commonly lean.

Lean, from the AS. Læne, Hlæne, *idem*; poor in fleſh.

To Leap; in *Lincolnſhire*, To Lope; from the AS. Hleapan, *idem*; whence Hleap, Hlip, a leap, or jump; or from the Belg. Loopen, or the Teut. Laufen, to run; from hence Leap-year, (*i. e.*) a year that leaps over, as it were, (*i. e.*) exceeds the reſt one day.

Learn, originally from the AS. Læpan, the Belg. Leeren, or the Teut. Lehren, to teach; whence the AS. Læpe, and Belg. Leere, learning; and the AS. Leopnian, and Teut. Lernen, to learn.

To

To Leas *Corn*, from the Belg. and Teut. Lesen, to glean; which comes from the Lat. *Legere*, to gather.

Lease, or Writing, whereby lands or houses are lett out by the Landlord, to his Tenant; from the Fr. G. *Laisser*, to leave; *(i. e.)* to leave one his lands or houses, or assign them to him upon such and such terms of agreement.

A Leash *of Hounds*, from the Fr. G. *Laisse*, three of any thing joined; because perhaps not above three are coupled with one Leash.

A Leash, from the Fr. G. *Lesse*, the Belg. Letse, the Teut. Litse, the Ital. *Laccio*, or the Hisp. *Lazo*, a thong of leather; all from the Lat. *Laqueus*, a collar.

Leasings, primarily from the AS. Leas, Leare, false; whence Learunge, a lye. *Mer. Cas.* draws these from the Gr. Ἀλαζὼν, one that telleth a lye, a lyer.

The Least, from the AS. Læst; this from the Compar. Læs, Less.

Leasure, *or* Leisure, from the Fr. G. *Loisir*, *idem*; which *Menagius* draws from the Lat. *Otiari*, to be at ease, to rest, by adding the Article *le*, with an *Apostrophus*: Or rather, from the Teut. Leise, lazy, slow, (as Leise Gehen, to go leasurably, or leasurely;) which comes from the Lat. *Laxus*, loose.

Leather, from the AS. Leðer, or the Belg. and Teut. Leder, the same; from hence the Teut. Lederen, and the Belg. Lederen, leathern.

Leave, from the AS. Lare, Laf, Belaf, a remnant; whence Belifan, to remain. *Minshew* derives it from the Gr. Λείπω, to leave. It may as well be drawn from the Gr. Λωφάω, to rest, to leave off.

Leave, *To give* Leave, from the AS. Lyfan, Alyfan, to grant, or permit; whence Leafe, leave, or liberty to do a thing.

Leaven, from the Fr. G. *Levain*, or the Ital. *Levatura*, *Lievito*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Levare*, to lift up; because it lifteth up the dough, as it were, and maketh it *Leviorem*, more light.

A Leaver, from the Fr. G. *Levier*, *idem*; also a bar; and this *à Levando*, from lifting.

Lectern, from the Fr. G. *Lectrin*, *Letrin*, a Pulpit, or the place where Common-Prayer is read; these again from the Lat. *Legere*, to read.

A Leage *upon a wall*, from the AS. Lecgan, the Teut. Liegen, or the Belg. Leggen, to Lay.

A Leager *Ambassador*, an Ambassador

baſſador for the King, or the Commonwealth; *à Legando*, from ſending away; or from the AS. Licgan, to lay; (*i. e.*) one that watcheth, or lieth in Foreign Countries, for the intereſt of the King and Kingdom.

To Lee, *or* Leeward, the leaning of a ſhip upon the Sea; I ſuppoſe, from the Fr. G. *a l'Eau*; *Vers* or *envers l'Eau*, leaning towards the water.

Leech, from the AS. Læce, Lyce, or the Dan. Den Lægen, a Phyſician; from hence the AS. Lecnan, to heal, or cure; the Belg. Lieke, a blood-ſucker, the Dan. Læger, to heal, and Lægedom, a cure.

Leek, from the AS. Leac, the Belg. Loock, or the Teut. Lauch, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Λάχανον, a pot-herb.

To Leer, or look a-skew; from the Teut. Lauren, to obſerve; or from the Dan. Ler, to laugh. *Somner.* derives them all from the AS. Hleapne, the face, forehead, or cheek-bone: Or it may be a Corruption of Lour; which ſee.

The Leer *of a Deer*, a term in Hunting; (*i. e.*) the Lodge of a Deer; from the Teut. Lager, a lodge; which comes from Liggen, Ligen, to lay.

Lees, from the Fr. G. *Lies*, dregs; this again from the AS. Liggan, Licgean, or the Teut. Liggen, to lie; becauſe they lie at the bottom.

Leet, *Courts-Leet*: *Spelman* derives it from the AS. Lite, little, a member: Or from the AS. Læt, a cenſure; *q. d.* an inferior Court where Loſſes are valued: Or from the Belg. Laet, a Vice-Judge. *Minſh.* derives it *à Litibus*, from ſuits, or quarrels, or diſagreements, that are decided therein.

The Leech *of a Sail*, from the Fr. G. *Leſſe*, a Leaſh; or from the Lat. *Laxus*, looſe; *q. d.* the looſe part of a ſail.

Leg: *Minſhew* derives it *à Ligando*, from binding, for the many Ligatures or nerves that are therein. It may alſo be drawn from the AS. Leegh, low; becauſe it is the loweſt limb in the body.

Leger de main, from the Fr. G. *Leger de main*; *i. e.* quick of hand; this *q. Lever*, from the Lat. *Levis*, light; becauſe jugling tricks are performed chiefly by the lightneſs or ſlight of hand.

Leman, a Prieſt's Concubine, or a married Man's Harlot. *Minſhew* will have it to be a Contract of the Fr. G. *Mighon*, a Minion. Some chuſe rather to draw it from the AS. Læban, to lead; or the Teut. Laben, to invite. The learned *Th. H.* draws it from the Fr. G. *L'Aimante*, a Sweet-heart.

Lemmon,

Lemmon, from the Fr. G. *Limon*, or the Ital. *Limone*, *Lemone*; and all from the Gr. Λειμων, a garden. Write Limon.

Lend, from the AS. Lænan, or the Teut. Leyhen, *idem*.

Length, from the AS. Lenc, Lenz, long; or from the Belg. Lengde, or the Teut. Lange, *idem*; hence Lang, long; all from the Lat. *Longus*, long.

Lent, from the AS. Lencten, the Belg. Lente, or the Teut. Lentz, the Spring of the year; or from our Eng. Length, and Long; becauſe then the days begin to lengthen.

Lentil, from the Fr. G. *Lentille*; and both from the Lat. *Lentis*, the ſame.

A Leſſon; the learned *Th. H.* draws it from the AS. Læpan, to inſtruct; or from the AS. Læpe, or the Belg. Leere, learning, or a leſſon. Some draw it from the Fr. G. *Loure*, a bag-pipe; this from *Lyra*, an harp. We may alſo draw it from the Fr. G. *Lire*, a leſſon, or lecture.

Leſs, from the AS. Læſ, the ſame. *Minſhew* derives it from the Gr. Ἐλάσσων, *idem*.

The Leſſes, from the Fr. G. *Laiſſes*, the dung of wild beaſts; this from *Laiſſer*, to leave; and both from the Lat. *Laxare*, to eaſe.

Leſſon, from the Fr. G. *Leçon*; and both from the Lat. *Lectio*, the ſame.

Leſt, from the AS. Læſt, the ſame; this from the Comp. Læſ, leſs.

Let, a termination diminutive; from the old AS. and Germ. Lit, Lyte, little; or from the Teut. Glied, or the Belg. Glid, Lid, a member, part, or portion.

To Let, from the AS. Lætan, the Belg. Laten, as Bloet-Laten, to let blood, the Fr. G. *Laiſſer*, or the Ital. *Laſciare*, to ſuffer; and all from the Lat. *Laxare*, to looſe, or eaſe.

To Let, for *To hinder*; from the AS. Lætan, or the Belg. Letten, *idem*; all from the AS. Late, Læte, late.

Lether; *Minſh.* derives it from the Gr. Λέχος, a bed; or from the Fr. G. *Luxure*, luſt; this from the Lat. *Luxuria*, *idem*. It may alſo be derived from the Fr. G. *Laſche*, which comes from the Lat. *Laxus*, looſe; as we ſay, *A* Looſe-liv'd *fellow*.

Letter, from the Fr. G. *Lettre*, or the Ital. *Lettera*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Litera*, the ſame.

Lettice, from the Fr. G. *Laictüe*, or the Teut. Lattich, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Lactuca*, the ſame; this from *Lac*, milk; from the milky juice that is in it.

Levant,

Levant, from the Fr. G. *Levant*, or the Ital. *Levante*; which are derived from the Lat. and Ital. *Levare*, to lift up; *q. d. Sol levans*; (*i. e.*) the Sun lifting it ſelf up, or riſing in our Horiſon.

Level, from the AS. Læfel, the Fr. G. *Livel*, or the Ital. *Livello*, a Carpenter's rule, or any plain.

Lever, *I had* Lever, from the Teut. Ich wolte Lieber, I had rather; or from the AS. Leofne, rather, more freely; this from Leof, acceptable.

Leveret, from the Fr. G. *Levraut*, *Levreteau*, a young Hare; theſe again from the Lat. *Lepus*, *Lepŏris*, an Hare.

To Levy, from the Fr. G. *Lever*, or the Ital. *Levare*, to exact Taxes; alſo to take up, or preſs Soldiers.

Lewd, or wicked; either from the AS. Belæpa, a Traytor; or Belæpan, to betray; or from Læpeðe, or Læpeð-man, a Lay-man; becauſe the Laity are generally look'd upon as lewd and wicked, in reſpect of the religious Clergy. *Minſhew* derives it from the Belg. Luy, Ley, idle; or the Teut. Leidig, wicked, or ſad; from Leid, ſadneſs; as we ſay, *A ſad fellow*. It may alſo be drawn from the AS. Leoðe, the common people, who are moſt prone to lewdneſs. It alludes to the Gr. Λυτὸς, a diſſolute Man.

Liable, from the Fr. G. *Liable*, obnoxious, expoſed to; this from *Lier*, and both from the Lat. *Ligare*, to bind; or from our Eng. Ly, and the termination able; (*i. e.*) he that lies under cenſure or payment.

To Lib, from the Belg. Lubben, to geld. *Minſhew* derives it from the Gr. Θλίβειν, to oppreſs, to afflict.

A Libbard, from the Fr. G. *Liepard*, or the Belg. Libaert, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Leopardus*, the ſame.

Library, from the Fr. G. *Librairie*, or the Ital. *Libraria*, *idem*; theſe again *à Libris*, from books; (*i. e.*) a repoſitory for books.

To Lick, from the AS. Liccian, the Belg. and Teut. Lecken, the Fr. G. *Lecher*, *Licher*, or the Ital. *Leccare*, *id.* whence the Belg. Lick-ſpit, a lick-ſpit; all probably from the Gr. Λείχω, Λιχμάζω, *idem*.

Lickerish, from the AS. Licepa, or the Ital. *Licchetto*, gluttonous: Or from the Fr. G. *Femme Lechereſſe*, a lecherous woman; which comes from the Fr. G. *Lecher*, to lick; or *Leſchard*, or the Ital. *Licchetto*, a glutton.

Liquorish, from the Ital. *Liqueritia*; both from the Lat. and

Gr. *Glycyrriza*, (i. e.) Ῥίζα Γλυκεῖα, a ſweet root.

Lib, from the AS. Hlið, a cover. *Fr. Jun.* derives it from the Gr. Κλειδόω, to lock up, to cover up.

Liege, Liege: *People*, from the Fr. G. *Lige*, or the Ital. *Ligio*, truſty, faithful; theſe *à Ligando*, from binding; from hence the Fr. G. *Ligence*, *Ligeancy*, Allegiance, or Obligation, by which we are bound to be loyal Subjects.

In **Lieu** *of*, from the Fr. G. *Lieu*, room, or place.

Lieutenant, from the Fr. G. *Lieutenant*, *q. Locum tenens*, one that acts in another's room, a Deputy, or Vicegerent.

To **Lift**, from the Belg. **Lichten**, the Fr. G. *Lever*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Levare*, *Elevare*, *idem*.

Light, from the Belg. **Licht**, or the Teut. **Leicht**, *id.* whence **Leichtlich**, lightly, or eaſily.

The **Light**, from the AS. Leoht, the Fr. Th. **Leohte**, the Belg. **Licht**, or the Teut. **Leicht**, **Leuchte**, the ſame; theſe from the AS. Liht, Lihtan, or the Teut. **Leuchten**, to light, or kindle; or, which is moſt probable, from the Abl. Lat. *Luce*, the light; which comes *à Lucendo*, from ſhining, or caſting light; this again from the Gr. Λεύσω, to ſee.

To **Light**, *or* **Alight**, from the AS. Lihtan, or Alihtan, or the Belg. **Af-lichten**, to get off horſe-back; *q. d.* to alight, or make light; for then the Horſe is eaſed of his carriage.

To **Light** *on*, from the Belg. **Licht**, by chance; *q. d.* to meet with by chance; this from our word **Luck**, or the Belg. **Gheluck**, fortune.

The **Lights**, ſo called from their lightneſs, as being the lighteſt of the entrails, with reſpect to quantity.

To **Like**, for *To approve of*, from the AS. Licean, Gelican, or the Fr. Th. **Lichan**, *idem*; or from the Noun **Like**, reſemblance.

Like, from the AS. Gelic, the Teut. **Gleich**, or the Belg. **Gheliick**, **Luck**, *idem*; whence the AS. Licnyrre, a likeneſs, and the Belg. **Liicken**, to liken, or compare. The learned Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the AS. Lic, Lice, a body. Our word **Alike**, ſeemeth to come of the Gr. Ἀλίγκιος, *idem*.

To **Lill**, from the Belg. **Lellen**, to ſuck; this from the Lat. *Lallare*, to lull aſleep.

Limb, from the AS. Lim, or the Dan. **Lem**, the ſame; which *Fr. Jun.* derives from the Gr. Λέμμα, a part; or Μέλος, a member, by a *Metathesis*.

Limbeck, from the Fr. G. *Alembic*, the Ital. *Lambico*, *Limbico*,

bico, or the Lat. Barb. *Alembicus*, an Alembick, or deſtillatory veſſel; or from the Arab. *Al*, and the Gr. Ἄμβιξ, a pot, according to *Heſychius*.

Limber; *Minſhew* derives it from **Lime**, for *Bird-Lime*: Other worthy Etymologiſts draw it from the Teut. **Lind**, or the Fr. Th. *Linder*, ſoft, gentle; or from the Belg. **Lencken**, to bow, or bend; *q. d.* **Lenckber**.

Lime, from the Belg. **Leem**, **Lim**, or the Teut. **Lim**, *id.* whence the AS. Gelimian, to glew, to dawb with lime; probably from the Lat. *Limus*, mud, or ſlime.

To **Lime**, *or* **Line**: *Minſhew* writes it **Ligne**, and derives it from the Fr. G. *Ligner*, *Aligner*, to line, as a Dog does with a Bitch.

Limmer, *or* **Limner**, a Painter; from the AS. Limung, a blot or lim, a limb; or from the Fr. G. *Enluminer*, to paint, illuſtrate, or poliſh; and from thence *Enlumineur*, a Limner, or Painter.

Limp, from the AS. Limpheal̃, lame, he that halteth.

Limpin, *q. d.* **Lompin**, a little lump; from the Belg. **Lompe**, a lump; being ſo named from its lumpiſh body.

Linage, from the Fr. G *Linage*, *Lignage*, or the Ital. *Lignaggio*, a race, or pedigree; all from the Lat. *Linea*, *idem*.

A **Line**, from the Lat. *Linea*, the ſame.

A **Line**, or *Card*, from the Lat. *Linum*, flax.

Ling, a termination diminutive, from the Teut. Klein, little, when it denotes quality; or from the Teut. Lingen, for Belangen, to belong to.

Ling, for *Heath*, from the Run. Dan. Ling, or the Dan. Mod. Lang, *idem*.

Ling, *a Fiſh*, from the Belg. Lenght, Linge, the ſame; or perhaps, *a Longitudine*, from its length.

To **Linger**, from the Teut. Langern, to proſong, to be long in doing a thing.

A **Linger**, *or* **Lingit**, a bird having its name from **Ling**, (*i. e.*) Heath, which it moſtly feedeth upon.

Lining *to a Suit of Cloths*, from our word *To* **Line** *a Garment*; this from the Lat. *Linum*, flax, or linen; or from the Lat. *Linere*, *Illinere*, to dawb over; by a Metaphor drawn from Plaſterers.

Link *in an Iron-team*; *Minſh.* draws it from the Lat. *Ligo*, to bind; or from the Belg. Ring, a ring.

Links, Torches made of Roſin, Pitch, *&c.* *Minſhew*, with *Mer. Caſ.* draw it from the Gr. Λύχνος, a candle. It is alſo taken from the Teut. **Lencken**, to bend.

To **Link** or knit together, from the Fr. G. *Lien*, a chain;

whence *Lier*, to chain up; or rather, from the Teut. Ketenck, an iron link.

Linnen, from the AS. Linen, (*i. e.*) made of line; whence the Belg. Linnen-kleed, linen-cloth, and Teut. Leinwand, a linen web; all from the Lat. *Linum*, flax. Write Linen.

A Linnet, from the Fr. G. *Linotte*, a bird ſo called, becauſe it feedeth upon Line-ſeed.

Linſpin, the pin which keepeth the wheel upon its axle-tree; *q. d.* Linkſpin: Or from the Belg Leyne, Læne, a prop or leaning-ſtock; for the wheel, by leaning againſt it, is kept on its axle-tree.

Linſy-woolſy, cloth made of line and wool, mixed together, and interwoven.

Lint to ſtop a bleeding wound withal, from the Lat. *Linteum*, linen, whereof it is made.

Linſtock, the match wherewith Soldiers or Gunners fire their pieces; from the Teut. Lunte, Lunten, tinder; and this from the Lat. *Linteum*, linen.

Lintle, *or* Lintels *of a door*; from the Fr. G. *Linteaux*, or the Hiſp. *Lintel*, *id.* this from the Lat. *Limen*, a threſhold.

Lion, from the Fr. G. *Lion*, and both from the Lat. and Gr. *Leo*, the ſame; this from the Gr. Λάω, to ſee, from the ſharpneſs of ſight.

Lioncel, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Lionceau*, or the Ital. *Lioncello*, a Lion's whelp.

Lip, from the AS. Belg. Teut. and Fr. G. Lippe, or the Dan Læbe, the ſame; all poſſibly from the Lat. *Labium*, *id.*

To Liſp, from the AS. Wlirp, the Belg. Liſpen, or the Teut. Liſpeln, *idem*; and all from the ſound; or, which is moſt likely, from the Gr. Λίαν, (*i. e.*) Γλῶσσα, a liſping, ſtuttering tongue.

A Liſt, from the Fr. G. *Liſte*, or the Ital. *Liſta*, *idem*, a catalogue; or from the Teut. Liſten, to leaſe, or gather; (*i. e.*) a paper or roll, wherein names are collected.

Liſt, from the Fr. G. *Lice*, *id.* a place where wreſtlers, combatants, and ſuch like, ſhew their manhood.

A Liſt *in garments*, from the Fr. G. *Lez*, *Leſiere*, an hemm, or border. *Martinus* draws it from the Gr. Λοῖδος; with us, *The* Laſt.

Liſt, for Luſt; *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Λῶ, for Θέλω, I will. V. Luſt.

To Liſten, from the AS. Hlyſtan, the Belg. Luyſteren, or the Teut. Lauſtern, to hearken; all perhaps from the Lat. *Luſtrare*, to ponder, or conſider attentively.

Liſtleſs, *q. d.* Luſtleſs, having no luſt, nor deſire to a thing.

Lither, or *Lazy*, from the AS. Liᵹ, ſoft, alſo lazy; whence Geliᵹian, to mollifie, and Hliᵹe, calm, pleaſant. *A*

A Litter, from the Fr. G. *Litiere*, *Lictiere*, or the Ital. *Lettiera*, a Sedan.

A Litter, or Brood, which brute Animals, as Bitches, *&c.* bring forth at once; from the Fr. G. *Litiere*, litter, or ſtraw; upon which they bring forth their young; this from *Lict*, a bed.

Little, from the AS. Lytel, (Lytling, a little one) the Belg. Luttel, Luttel, or the Teut. Lutzel, *idem*.

To Live, from the AS. Libban, Leopan, the Teut. Leben, or the Belg. Leven, *idem*; whence the AS. Lyflic, lively, and Lif, the Run. Dan. and Dan. Liff, and the Teut. Liba, life.

Liver, from the AS. Lifepe, the Dan. Lifver, the Belg. Lever, or the Teut. Leber, *id.* poſſibly ſo called, becauſe it was anciently eſteemed the fountain of life.

Liver'd, *A White Liver'd Fellow, q. d. A White-Leather'd fellow*; that is, one whoſe face turns white as leather with rage unrevenged.

Liverings, a kind of haggeſs; from our word Liver, becauſe they are made of an Hog or Calf's Liver; or from Livery; which ſee.

A Livery, from the Fr. G. *Livrée*, the Ital. *Livrea*, or the Hiſp. *Librea*, the ſame. It ſignified heretofore victuals, as well as raiment, diſtributed amongſt Servants by the Gentry; now it only ſignifies apparel, or marks in Apparel, to diſtinguiſh one Man's Servants from anothers; all from the Fr. G. *Livrer*, to deliver to, or beſtow upon.

A Lizard, from the Fr. G. *Laiſard*, *Lizarde*, or the Ital. *Luſardo*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Lacerta*, the ſame.

Lo, from the AS. La, behold: Or it is a contract of the Imperative Look.

A Load, from the AS. Lade, Plade, or the Teut. Ladung, *idem*; whence the AS. Laban, Pladian, and the Belg. and Teut. Laden, to load; all perhaps from the Fr. Th. Lithan, or the Teut. Leiden, to endure.

Load-ſtone: *Somnerus* derives it from the AS. Lædan, to lead, and Stan, a ſtone. It being a ſort of ſtone that draws other metals to it: Or from the Teut. Laden, to invite, and Stone, for the reaſon before-mention'd: Or laſtly from the Engliſh Load, and Stone, becauſe it is very weighty.

Loaf, from the AS. Plaf, the ſame. *Luther* alſo uſes theſe words in the Teut. ein Laib Brods, a loaf of bread.

Loan, from the AS. Læna, Plæn, the Belg. Loon, or the Teut. Lohn, *id. Martin.* draws it from the Gr. Λύω, to pay.

A Lob, *or* Lobcock, from the Teut. Lubb, a lubber, and Cock, the name, possibly, of some foolish fellow, from whom others are proverbially so called.

Lobby, from the Teut. Laube, the porch of an house.

Lob Lolly, either from Lob, or Lubber, and Lolly, which comes from the Lat. *Lallare*, to lull; *q. d.* slovens pottage: Or from the Teut. Lappen, to lap like a dog, and the same *Lallare*, to lull.

Lobster, a shell-fish, from the AS. Loppertpe, *idem*; perhaps from the Gr. Λοπὸς, bark, from the similitude of its shell.

Lob-worm, a bait for Trouts; from the AS. Loppe, a Flea, for its similitude; or Libban, Leopan, to live; because it is a lively, or long-liv'd worm.

A Loche, *or* Loch, from the Fr. G. *Loche*, *idem*; thought to be a lesser kind of Groundling.

A Lock, from the AS. Loc, the same; whence Belucan, the Belg. Loken, to lock up, and the Ital. *Lucco*, *Lochetto*, a padlock.

A Lock *of hair*, from the AS. Locca, Loccar, *idem*.

A Lock *of wool*, from the Teut. Lock, Flock, or the Belg. Vlocke; and all from the Lat. *Floccus*, the same. *Fr. Jun.*

draws it from the Gr. Λάχνη, downe; *Mer. Cas.* from Λόχμη, a thick wood. It may also very probably be drawn from Πλόκος, a curled lock.

Lockram *cloth*, from the AS. Locca, or the Teut. Lock, a lock of wool, and Raum, thick, because it is made of thick threads.

Lodemanage, a fee which was usually paid the Commander or Pilot of a ship; from our Eng. Lead, and Manage; which see.

Lode-star, from our word *To* Lead, it being a Star which leads or directs Mariners at Sea.

To Lodge *a Deer*, from the AS. Gelogian, to place, or stow.

Loft, for an upper floor in an house; possibly from our word *To* Lift, the nature of lifting being to raise any thing higher than naturally it is.

Lofty, or proud; V. Loft, before. It is a Metaphor.

A Log *of wood*, from the AS. Ligan, or the Belg. Liggen, to lig or lie, because of its bulkiness.

Loggerhead, from the Belg. Luggen, to act like a fool or sluggard, and Head; or rather because of the greatness and hardness of the head, like a log or block.

Logoc, *or* Loche, a term in Physick; from the AS. Laccian, the Fr. G. *Licher*, the Ital. *Leccare*,

Lecare, or the Gr. Λείχω, to lick; all feigned from the ſound.

To Loll *out ones tongue*, from the Belg. Lelle, or Lelleken van de tonghe, *idem*.

Lollards, the followers of *Wickliff* the Arch-Heretick; the Monks derive it from *Lolium*, tares, becauſe their Hereſie in the Church was like tares in the corn. But *Trithemius* draws it from *Walter Lolhard*, a *German*, and a great promoter of this Sect, which is moſt likely.

Lolling, *To* Loll *upon*, a contract of Load, (*i. e.*) to lay upon with ones whole load, or weight.

Long, *It is* Long *of you*, from the AS. Gelang, fault, blame; which comes from the old Teut. Gelangen, and now Belangen, to belong unto.

To Long *after, or for a thing*; from the AS. Longen, to long after, the Teut. Gelangen, to deſire, or covet, or the Belg. Verlangen, to deſire very earneſtly.

Looby, v. Lobcock, and Lubber.

The Loof *of a ſhip*, from the AS. Uran, above; it being the higheſt, or uppermoſt part of it.

To Look, from the AS. Locian, Alucean, the Belg. Locken, Lucken, or the Teut. Lugen, to ſee, or behold. *Minſheu* draws it from the Gr. Ἀδέω to ſee.

A Weaver's Loom: *Minſheu* draws it from the Lat. *Glomus*, a clew or bottom of yarn.

A Loop, from the Belg. Looper, to run, for it is eaſily ſlipp'd off; and hence it is that we ſay, *A* Running Knot.

Loop-hole, *q. d. A* Leap-hole, ſaith *Minſheu*: Or it is drawn from the Belg. Loopen, or the Teut. Lauffen, to run.

Loop-lace, from the Belg. Lappen, to ſow together; or from our Eng. Loop, and Lace; which ſee.

To Looſe, or Looſen, from the AS. Leran, to ſet free, the Belg. Loſſen, Looſen, or the Fr. Th. and Teut. Loſen, to looſe; whence the Teut. Loſe, and the Belg. Loos, looſe, at liberty. *Minſheu* and *Fr. Jun.* draw it from the Gr. Λύω, Λύσω, to looſe, or to pay.

To Looſe; *as*, *To* Looſe *ones life*, from the AS. Leoran, *id.* this from our word Loſs, *q. d.* to ſuffer loſs: Or from the other Looſe; for when a thing is loſt, it is looſed, as it were, from the hands of him that had it. Read Loſe.

Loover, an hole in the top of an houſe, ſerving for a chimney; from the Fr. G. *l'Ouverte*, an opening.

A Lop, *i. e. A* Flea, a word uſed

in *Lincolnſh.* from the Dan: Loppe, a Flea; this from our word *To* Leap, or the Belg. Loop.n, to run.

To Lop *trees*, from the Belg. Loof, Loove, or the Teut. Laub, a leaf: Or from the Gr. Ὀλόπλω, to pill off the rind of any thing: A Metaphor.

Lopper'd *Milk*, from the Teut. Lab, Laub, *idem*; clotter'd milk; theſe from Laben, to curdle, as milk kept too long in hot weather.

A Lord, from the AS. Hlafond, or Lovend, the ſame; this from Hlaf, a loaf, and the Teut. Font, for Alfont; becauſe Lords and Noble-men in old time gave loaves to a certain number of Poor, or becauſe they maintain many ſervants at their tables.

Lorimers, *or* Lorimers, from the Fr. G. *Lormiers*; or from the Lat. *Lora*, the reins of a bridle.

Lot, from the AS. Hlot, the Teut. Lood, Loos, the Belg. and Fr. G. *Lot*, or the Ital. *Lotto*, *idem*; whence the AS. Hleotan, and Belg. Loten, to caſt lots: Or from the Lat. and Gr. *Clotho*, one of the three Siſters of Fate.

Loth, from the AS. Laðe, it grieves me, or Laðian, to hate, or deteſt; whence Lað, loathſom, odious.

Lover, from the AS. Leof, Leofa, ones Love, or Sweetheart; whence Lufe, love, and Lufian, the Belg. Lieven, and the Teut. Lieben, to love.

Lowe, a very fine ſort of Silk; from the Lat. *Lævis*, or the Gr. Λεῖος, ſmooth, or ſoft.

A Lout, *or Country-*Lown: *Minſhew* draws it *à Luto*, from clay; *q. d.* one educated in the Country.

Louſe, from the AS. Lus, the Dan. Luus, or the Belg. Luys, the ſame; whence Luyſen, and the Teut. Lauſen, to louſe ones ſelf, to catch Lice.

To Low, from the AS. Hlopan, the Belg. Loyen, or the Teut. Luyhen, *idem*; all from the ſound.

Low, from the Belg. Loh, or Leegh, *idem*.

Low-bell, a bell which Fowlers uſe to affright birds with in the night, and ſo take them; *q. d.* Lowing-bell, or Lown-bell: Or from the Teut. Lohe, a flame; it being only made uſe of in the night, and is accompanied with a candle, or other light. Low, in *Weſtmorland*, is uſed for a flame, or ſuddain blaze.

Lown, Loun, from the AS. Hlud, or the Belg. Luyde, the ſame.

A Lown, from the Belg. Loen, a bard, or ſtupid fellow.

To Lowre, from the Belg. Loeren, to leer, or look askew.

Loyal,

Loyal, from the Fr. G. *Loyal*, or the Ital. *Leale*, *idem*: Or it is a corruption of Legal.

Loynes, from the Belg. and Teut. Lende, the Fr. G. *Longes*, or the Ital. *Longia*, *Lonza*, *idem*. Write Loins.

To Loyter, from the Belg. Lotteren, or Leuteren, to delay, to linger; which may come from our Eng. Late, Later; (*i. e.*) not to perform a thing till it be late, or too late.

A Lozenge, from the Fr. G. *Lozenge*, a medicine to preſerve the lungs.

A Lubber, from the Teut. Lapp, a fool; *q. d.* Lapper. *Minſheu* derives it from the Gr. Λοίβη, diſgrace.

Luck, from the Belg. Luck, or the Teut. Gluck, fortune, good or bad. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Λαγχάνειν, Λαχεῖν, to caſt lots.

To Lug, from the AS. Geluggian, to pull, or pluck. It may alſo be drawn from the Eng. Lock, *q. d.* to pull one by the locks or hair.

Lugs, for *Ears*, from the AS. Ligan, to lig, or lay; becauſe the ears of Men and Women lie unmoved, contrary to moſt other Creatures.

Luke-warm, from the AS. Wlæc, or the Teut. Lau, ſomewhat warm; which laſt comes from the Teut. Lucht, ſoft, or the Gr. Λύω, to looſe; for warm things looſen, and ſoften the ſkin.

To Lull *a child aſleep*, from the Belg. Lullen, to ſing; this from the Lat. *Lallare*, to ſing aſleep; and this again from the Gr. Λαλεῖν, to ſpeak.

Lullaby, from our word Lull, and the AS. Abiban, to abide. *Mer. Caſ.* writes it Lalebye, which may be drawn from the Gr. Λαλεῖν, to ſpeak, and our word by; *q. d.* talk'd aſleep.

Lumber, furniture of little worth; ſo called, *q.* Cumber.

Lumber, *or* Lumbar, as, *To put ones Cloths to* Lumbar, (*i. e.*) to pawn them; from the Belg. Lombaerd, a Broker.

Lump, from the Belg. Lomp, or the Teut. Klumpe, the ſame.

Lump-fiſh, a fiſh ſo named, from its lumpiſh, heavy body.

Lumpiſh, from the Belg. Lompſch, ſlow, heavy. V. Lump.

A Lunch, *or* Luncheon *of bread*, from the Hiſp. *Lonja*, from the length thereof, ſaith *Minſheu*.

Lune, *An Hawk's* Lune, from the Ital. *Longoli*, or the Fr. G. *la Longe Lanieres*, a cord, or line, wherewith the Hawk is held; theſe from the Lat. *Longus*, long, and *Laniere*, from *Lana*, wool.

A Lungis, from the Fr. G. *Longis*, or the Ital. *Longone*, a long, ſlam fellow.

Lungs, from the AS. Lungena, the Dan. and Teut. Lunge, or the Belg. Longhe, the ſame;

all

all from the AS. Lun, empty; for it is filled with nothing but wind.

To Lurch, to ſteal or pilfer, from the Lat. *Lurcari*, which *Non. Marc.* expounds, *To ſnatch meat greedily*. *Caſ. Scal.* draws it from the old word *Lura*, a ſack's mouth: *Voſſ.* from the Gr. Λαῦρος, or Λαβρὸς, greedy, voracious.

Lurdan, not from Lord, and Dane, but from the Fr. G. *Lourd*, a lazy perſon; whence *Lurdant*, and *Lourdin*, a dunce.

Lurk, to lay hid, from Lark; *q. d.* to hide himſelf in an hole, as a Lark doth in the furrows: or from the Belg. Loeren, to lay in ambuſh.

Luſtiouſe, a Contract of Delicious; or from the Lat. *Luxus*, luxury.

A Luſk, from the Fr. G. *Laſche*, a looſe fellow, ſaith *Minſhew*.

Luſt, from the AS. Luſt, or the Belg. and Teut. Luſt, *id.* whence the AS. Luſtan, the Fr. Th. Luſtaume, and the Belg. Luſten, to luſt after, to covet.

Luſter, from the Belg. Luſter, Luſter, the Fr. G. and Hiſp. *Luſtre*, or the Ital. *Luſtro*, *idem*.

Luſty, from the Teut. Luſtig, the Belg. Luſtigh, the Fr. G. *Leſte*, or the Ital. *Leſto*, lively, ſtrong.

Lute, from the Fr. G. *Lut*, *Luth*, the Ital. *Liuto*, the Dan. Lutte, or the Teut. Laute, the ſame. It is alſo drawn from the Hiſp. *Laud*, *idem*; this *à Laudando*, from praiſing, ſay *Menagius* and *Covarruvius*.

To Lute, from the Lat. *Lutum*, clay, (*i. e.*) to dawb with mortar.

A Ly *to waſh withal*, from the AS. Læg, the Belg. Leeke, Looghe, the Ital. *Liſcia*, or the Hiſp. *Lexia*, the ſame; all from the old Lat. *Lix Aqua*, now *Lixivium*, Ly made of aſhes and water. Write Lee, or Ley.

To Lie *along*, V. Lay.

To Lye, *to tell a* Lye, from the AS. Leogan, or the Belg. and Teut. Liegen, *idem*.

M.

A Mace, from the Fr. G. *Maſſe*, the Ital. *Mazza*, or the Hiſp. *Maca*, *Maza*, a club; all from the Lat. *Maſſa*, a maſs.

Mackarel, from the Fr. G. *Macareau*, *Maquereau*, or the Teut. Mackerel, Makrel, *id.* The learned *Th. H.* draws it from the Ital. *Maccarello*, the ſame: All *à Maculis*, from the longiſh, blue ſpots in the ſides thereof.

Mad,

Mad, gone mad; from the Ital. *Matto*, a fool; this perhaps from the Gr. Μάνιος, vain, fooliſh. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Μαίνομαι, to be mad.

Madam, from the Fr. G. *Ma Dame*; this a Contract of the Lat. *Domina*, a Dame; *q. d. Mea Domina*, my Dame.

Madder, from the Ital. *Madera*, *q. d.* Lat. *Materia*, matter wherewith wool is died.

Madrigal, from the Fr. G. and Hiſp. *Madrigal*, or the Ital. *Madriale*, a rural Song. The learned *Th. H.* draws it from the Hiſp. *Madragar*, to awake early, as Lovers do, to ſing Love-Songs to their Sweet-hearts at their windows.

Magazin, from the Fr. G. *Magazin*, the Hiſp. *Magazen*, or the Ital. *Magazin*, *idem*.

A **Maggot** *in fleſh*, from the Fr. G. *Magaigne*, *Magagna*, corruption: Or from the Belg. **Maegt**, a Mite in bread; or **Mayck**, ſoft, and **Wot**, an hole; for they breed in holes full of moiſt, corrupt matter.

A **Maid**, from the AS. Mæg-den, the Belg. **Maeght**, **Maegde**, or the Teut. **Magt**, *idem*, a Virgin. Hence the AS. Maden-hade, a Maiden-head, or Virginity.

Mail, *A Coat of Mail*, from the Fr. G. *Maille*, the Ital. *Maglia*, or the Hiſp. *Malla*; as, *Cota de Malla*, a coat of iron; all from the Fr. G. *Maille*, a maſh in a net, from the ſimilitude.

Maim, from the Lat. *Mancus*, lame, *idem*.

Main, from the old Fr. G. *Magne*, this from the Lat. *Magnus*, great; as in Charlemain, which in the Fr. G. is *Charlemagne*, Lat. *Carolus Magnus*, *Charles* the Great. From hence, *The* **Main**, for the Ocean, or great Sea.

Main, *With all his Might and* **Main**, from the AS. Mægen, might, power; this again from Magan, to may, or can.

To **Maintain**, from the Fr. G. *Maintenir*, or the Ital. *Mantenere*, to defend, to give ſuſtenance to; *q. d.* Lat. *Manu tenere*, to hold, as it were, in ones hand.

A **Mair**, from the Belg. and Teut. **Meyer**, a Major to execute Juſtice between Man and Man, within a City or Corporation. *Verſteg* draws it from the old Eng. **Mater**, this from our Eng. **May**; *q. d.* one that has full power to judge and examine Cauſes.

Make, from the AS. Macan, the Fr. Th. **Macher**, the Belg. **Maken**, or the Teut. **Machen**, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Μοχθέω, to labour, to work.

A **Malady**, from the Fr. G. *Maladie*, or the Ital. *Malatia*, *id.* this

this *à Malo*, from evil; (*i. e.*) one that suffers evil; as we say, *He is very ill*, that is, *sick*: Or from the Lat. *Mala*, evils, and our Eng. Die.

The Malanders, from the Fr. G. *Malandres*; this again from the Ital. *Mal Andare*, to go ill, or with pain; for it makes the Horse go lamish, till he be well heated.

Malapert, *or* Malepert, impudent, saucy; *q. d. Male Partus*, ill bred, according to *Minshew*: Or from the same *Male*, badly, and the Fr. G. *Appert*, ready; *q. d.* always ready to speak evil of others.

A Male *Creature*, from the Fr. G. *Masle*, or the Ital. *Maschio*; both from the Lat. *Masculus*, *idem*.

Malecontent, from the Fr. G. *Malcontent*, or the Ital. *Malcontento*, *q. d.* Lat. *Male Contentus*, not well content.

Malkin, the Dim. of *Mall*, for *Mary*. It also signifies, *A* Mop, wherewith Women wash their houses.

A Mall, *or* Mallet, from the Fr. G. *Mail*, *Maillet*, or the Ital. *Maglio*; all from the Lat. *Malleus*, *idem*. Hence cometh the word, *To* Mall; (*i. e.*) to beat, as with a Mallet.

Mallard, from the Fr. G. *Malart*, a wild Duck; this from the Belg. Mallen, to be lascivious, or lecherous, and Aerd, nature.

Mallows, from the AS. Malu, this from the Lat. *Malva*, in Gr. Μαλάχη; so called, ὅτι τὸ Μαλάσσειν, from making the belly soft.

Malmsey, a kind of hot wine; so called from the Lat. *Marvisia*, or *Malvisia*, a Promontory in the Isle of *Chius*: Or from *Monenbasia*, a port in *Epidaurus*, from whence good wine of this sort is brought.

Malt, from the AS. Mealt, the Belg. Mout, or the Teut. Malt; the same.

Mam, some derive it from the C. Br. *Mam*, a mother; and this from the Lat. *Mamma*, a pap.

Mammocks, fragments, or pieces; perhaps from the C. Br. *Man*, little, and the Dim. Ock, as in Bullock, &c.

Man, from the AS. Man, Mon, or the Belg. and Teut. Man, the same; whence the AS. Manslaga, a Manslayer.

Manacles, from the Fr. G. *Manicles*, fetters for the hands; both from *Manus*, the hand, for that they are put upon the hands or arms.

To Manage, from the Fr. G. *Mesnager*, or the Ital. *Maneggiare*, to handle; these from the Lat. *Manus*, an hand.

Manchet, from the Fr. G. *Michette*, *Miche*, fine, white bread;

bread; and this from the Lat. *Mica*, a crumb.

Manciple, or Steward; from the Ital. *Mancipio*, the ſame, ſaith *Flor.* this from the Lat. *Manus*, and *Capio*.

The **Mane** *of an Horſe*, from the Belg. **Maene**, or the Teut. **Mahne**, *idem*.

A **Manger**, from the Fr. G. *Mangeoire*, or the Ital. *Mangiatoia*, the ſame; theſe from *Manger*, and *Mangiare*, to eat; which again may be derived from the Lat. *Mandere*, or *Manducare*, to eat.

To **Mangle**, or tear in pieces: *Minſhew* draws it from the Lat. *Mancus*, maim'd. It may alſo be drawn from the Belg. and Teut. **Mangel**, a defect.

Mangy, or ſcabbed; from the Fr. G. *Demanger*, to itch.

Manner, from the Belg. and Fr. G. *Maniere*, or the Ital. *Maniera*, the ſame; hence the Belg. **Mannerlick**, mannerly; all from the Lat. *Manus*, an hand; *q. d.* a decent carriage, or motion of the hands in time of diſcourſe, which is a principal point in good manners.

A **Manor**, or Farm; from the Fr. G. *Manoir*, or the Lat. Barb. *Manerium*, a Lordſhip; this from *Manere*, to remain; *q. d. Manſio*, a manſion to abide in.

A **Mantle**, from the AS. **Mæntel**, the Fr. G. *Mantel*, *Manteau*, or the Ital. *Mantello*, *idem*; alſo a manteau, a cloak.

The Hawk **Mantleth**, (*i. e.*) ſpreads out her wings like a **Mantle**.

Mantle-tree *of a Chimney*: *Minſhew* draws it from the Fr. G. *Mantel de la Cheminée*, or the Ital. *Mantello di Camino*, the ſame.

To **Manure** *the ground*, from the Fr. G. *Manouvrier*, *idem*; this *à Manu operando*, from working with the hand.

Many, from the AS. **Manig**, the Belg. **Menig**, the Teut. **Manch**, or the Fr. Th. **Minig**, many, much; whence the Dan. **Mangfold**, manifold.

A **Map**, from the Fr. G. *Mappe*, or the Ital. *Mappa*, a ſchedule containing a deſcription of the World, *&c.* *Minſh.* draws it from the Lat. *Mappa*, a napkin; becauſe it is large, and ſpread out like a napkin; as by a like Analogy we ſay, *A Sheet of Paper*.

Maple-tree, from the AS. **Mapul treo**, *idem*.

To **Mar**: *Minſhew* derives it from the Gr. Ἁμαρτάνω, to do amiſs. It may be better drawn from the Hiſp. *Marra*, a fault or want; whence *Marrar*, to miſtake: Or from the AS. **Myrran**, to ſpend laviſhly, to deſtroy.

Marble, from the Fr. G. *Marbre*;

bre; both from the Lat. *Marmor*, the same; and this from the Gr. Μαρμαίρω, to shine.

To **March**, from the Fr. G. *Marcher*, or the Ital. *Marchiare*, to move forward after a marshal manner. *Menagius* draws it from the Lat. *Varicare*, to straddle as Soldiers do, with one foot foremost.

A **Marchant**, from the Fr. G. *Marchand*, or the Ital. *Mercante*, the same; these from the Lat. *Mercari*, to buy, or *Merx*, wares, or merchandice.

Marches, or bounds of a Country; from the AS. Mearc, a land-mark.

Marchpane, from the Fr. G. *Massepan*, or the Ital. *Marzapane*, a Confection made of Pistach-nuts, Almonds, Sugar and Rose-water; *q. d.* Lat. *Massa panis*, a mass of bread candied.

Mare, from the AS. Mæne, the Belg. Merrie, or the Teut. Marre, Merre, *id* whence the Belg. Nacht-Merrie, the Night-Mare.

Margent, from the Fr. G. *Marge*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Margo*, the same.

Margrave, (*i. e.*) *The Grave or Count of the Marches*: V. Marquess, and Grave.

Mariage, from the Fr. G. *Mariage*, or the Ital. *Maritaggio*, the same. V. Marry.

Marigold, *q. d. Mary's* Gold; possibly from some Woman with yellow hair, that delighted in this flower.

A **Mariner**, from the Fr. G. *Marinier*, or the Ital. *Marinaro*, a Sea-man; both from the Lat. *Mare*, the Sea.

Marjoram, from the Ital. and Lat. Barb. *Majorana*, the same. *Gerard* takes it to have been thus named, because it is sown *in mense Maio*, in *May*; or *à magnis virtutibus*, from the great virtues thereof.

Mark, a Silver Coin; so called, because it is stamped with the King's Mark.

To **Mark**, from the AS. Mearcan, or the Belg. Merken, to mark, to consider; whence the AS. Mearc, the Belg. Merck, the Fr. G. *Marque*, and the Ital. *Marca*, a mark to know a thing by.

A **Market**, from the Fr. G. *Marche*, or the Ital. *Mercato*, the same; all from the Lat. *Merces*, Goods, Merchandice.

Marl, from the Belg. Margel, the Teut. Mergel, the Fr. G. *Marne*, or the Lat. *Marga*, fat earth for manuring the fields; all perhaps from the AS. Meng, marrow.

Marmelate, *or* **Marmelade**, from the Fr. G. *Marmelade*, or the Ital. *Marmelada*, *idem*.

Marquis, from the Fr. G. *Marquis*, the Ital. *Marchese*, or the Lat. Barb. *Marchio*, *id*.

Marrow,

Marraw, from the AS. Mepȝ, Mepih, the Dan. and Belg. Marg, the Teut. Marck, or the Ital. *Marolla*, the ſame.

To **Marry**, from the Fr. G. *Marier*, or the Lat. *Mariare*, *id.*

Marſh, **Marith**, from the AS. Mepſc, the Belg. Marſche, Marſe, or the Fr. G. *Marais*, *Marez*, *idem*, a fenny place; all from the Lat. *Mare*, the Sea.

Marſhal, from the Fr. G. *Mareſchal*, the Ital. *Mareſcallo*, or the Teut. Marſchalk, Maſter of the Horſe. Some derive it from the Ital. *Mareſcalco*, or the Fr. G. *Mareſchal*, a Farrier; Or it comes from the Germ. Mare, a Mare, and Schalck, a Servant.

Mart, a Contract of Market.

A **Martin**, from the Fr. G. *Martin*, *Marte*, the Hiſp. *Marta*, or the Ital. *Martino*, *id.*

Martingal, from the Fr. G. *Martingale*, or the Ital. *Martingala*, a ſmall thong or rein to rule an horſe withal; all perhaps from Mart, and the Teut. In halten, to call in, to ſtop an Horſe in a full career.

Martlet, a kind of Swallow; from the Fr. G. *Martelet*, the Dim. of the name *Martin*. *Minſh.* ſurmiſeth this bird to be ſo called, becauſe it cometh from hot Countries, to us, about the end of *March*, and goes away about St. *Martin's* Day.

Marvel, from the Fr. G. *Eſmerveiller*, or the Ital. *Maravigliare*, *idem*.

A **Mash** *for an Horſe*; not unlikely from the Teut. Miſchen, or the Belg. Miſchen, to mingle; or *q. d.* Lat. *Miſcella*, a muſlin, or mixture of things.

To **Maſh**, from the Fr. G. *Maſcher*; and both from the Lat. *Maſticare*, to champ with the teeth.

A **Maſk**, from the Fr. G. *Maſque*, the Belg. Maſker, or the Ital. *Maſchera*, a vizard to put over the face.

Maſkin, *By the Maſkins*, (*i. e.*) *By the Maſs*.

Maſlin, or **Miſlin**, bread of divers ſorts of corn mixed together; from the Fr. G. *Meſler*, to mingle; and this from the Lat. *Miſceo*, *idem*.

A **Maſon**, from the Fr. G. *Maſſon*, or *Maçon*, the ſame.

The **Maſs**, from the AS. Mæſſe, the Fr. G. *Meſſe*, the Teut. Meſſ, or the Lat. Barb. *Miſſa*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Miſſio*, or *Dimiſſio populi*, a miſſion, or diſmiſſion of the people.

A **Maſſacre**, from the Fr. G. *Maſſacre*, a ſlaughter; and this from the Lat. *Mactare*, to ſlay, or the Ital. *Mazzare*, to put to death with clubs and ſtaffs.

Maſſy, from the Fr. G. *Maſſif*, or the Ital. *Maſſivo*, *Maſſiccio*, ſolid, weighty; all from the Lat. *Maſſa*, a maſs, or lump of any thing.

A Mast *of a ship*, from the AS. Mæſt, the Belg. Dan. and Teut. Maſt, or the Fr. G. *Mas*, *Maſt*, *idem*.

Mast, to feed Swine with, from the AS. Mæſt, or the Belg. and Teut. Maſt, Acorns to fatten hogs withal; whence Maſten, to make fat.

Master, from the Fr. G. *Maiſtre*, or the Ital. *Maeſtro*, the ſame; and all from the Lat. *Magiſter*, *idem*.

A Mastive, from the Fr. G. *Maſtin*, or the Ital. *Maſtino*, the ſame; all from the Teut. Maſten, to fatten.

A Mat, from the AS. Meatte, the Dan. Maatte, the Teut. Matte, or the Fr. G. *Natte*, the ſame. *Minſheu* derives it from the Heb. *Mittah*, a bed. The Lat. *Matta* is alſo read in *Ovid*.

Matty: *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Μάχη, a fight: And the induſtrious Dr. *Skinner*, from the word Mate, (*i. e.*) a Companion.

A Match *that ſoon takes fire*, from the Fr. G. *Meche*, *Meiche*, or the Ital. *Miccia*, *Miccio*, *idem*.

A Mate, from the Fr. G. *Macar*, the AS. Maca, or the Belg. Maet, *idem*. This laſt Fr. *Jun.* derives from the Gr. Μετὰ, *Cum*, with: Though moſt likely from the AS. Metan, to meet one; for *Birds of a feather flock together*.

Matter, from the Fr. G. *Matiere*; and both from the Lat. *Materia*, *idem*.

Matter, or *Corruption*; from the AS. Matu, rotten; or the Lat. *Materia*, (*i. e.*) filthy matter; or *Maturus*, come to maturity; for it cometh not out of a Sore, or Impoſtume, till it be ripe.

Mattins, from the Fr. G. *Matin*, or the Ital. *Mattina*, *Mattino*, and all contracts of the Lat. *Matutinus*, of the morning, *q. d.* Morning-prayers.

A Mattock, from the AS. Mattuc, the ſame. *Minſheu* draws it from the Belg. Met hacck, with an hook.

Maugre, from the Fr. G. *Maugre*, *Maulgre*, or the Ital. *Malgrado*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Malè Gratum*.

A Mawis, a bird ſo called; from the Fr. G. *Mauvis*, or the Ital. *Malviccio*, the ſame: Or it is ſo called perhaps *à Malo viſu*, from its ill ſight.

A Maund, from the AS. Mand, or the Fr. G. *Mande*, *idem*; (*i. e.*) a basket with handles; both from the Lat. *Manus*, an hand. Some very aptly draw it from the Lat. *Mando*, to eat, becauſe proviſion is carried about in it.

To Maunder, to murmur againſt; from the Fr. G. *Maudire*, to curſe; this from the Lat. *Maledicere*, to ſpeak evil of.

Maundy-

Maundy-Thursday: *Minshew* supposeth it to be so called, *q. Dies Mandati*, a day of a command, or charge; for on this day, our Saviour, instituting the Eucharist, left that great Command to his Disciples, *Do this in remembrance of me.*

Maw, from the AS. Maga, the Belg. Maeghe, the Teut. Mage, or the Ital. *Magone*, *id.* the ventricle, or stomach.

To **May**, or *Can*, from the AS. Magan, the Belg. Mogen, or the Teut. Mogen, to be able; whence the AS. Mæht, Meaht, might, Mage, mighty, the Belg. Ick Mach, and the Teut. Ich Mag, I may, or can.

May-pole, a pole so called, from the month of *May*, the most pleasant month in the year, in which the Country-people dance in the places wherein May-poles are set up.

A **Maze**, or *Labyrinth*, from the Belg Missen, to miss, or lose ones way: Or from the AS. Mare, a gulf; for it is difficult to get out of the one, or the other.

Meacock, a Coward, that, like *Sardanapalus*, loves to be amongst Women; *q. d* Mew-cock; for he mews, or shuts himself up in an hole when danger approacheth.

Mead, from the AS. Meodo, the Belg. Meede, or the Teut. Meeth, a liquor made of honey and water. *Minsh.* draws it from the Gr. Μέθυ, drunkenness, or Μέθυ, wine, and Ἡδύς, sweet.

Meager, from the AS. Mægre, the Belg. Maeger, the Fr. G. *Maigre*, or the Ital. *Magro*; all which come from the Lat. *Macer*, lean.

A **Meal**, from the AS. Mæle, *idem.*

Meal, from the AS. Mealepe, the Belg. and Dan. Meel, or the Teut. Mehl, the same; all possibly from the Lat. *Molere*, to grind.

Mealy-mouth'd, *q. d.* Milk-mouth'd, or Mellow-mouth'd, saith the learned Dr. *Th. H.*

A **Mean**, *or* **Means**, from the Fr. G. *Moyen*, the same.

To **Mean**, from the AS. Mænan, the Belg. Meenen, or the Teut. Meynen, *idem*; to think, or suppose; all perhaps from the Gr. Μένος, the mind.

Mean, *A Mean Man*; from the AS. Gemæne, the Belg. Gemeene, or the Teut. Gemein, an inferior person: Or from the AS. Mæne, course; as we say, *A course, sorry fellow.*

Means, for *Riches*. V. Demeans.

Mear, from the AS. Mere, the Teut. and Belg. Meer, or the Fr. G. *Mer*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Mare*, the Sea. Write Mier.

Mear-stones, *or* **Merr-stones**, for **Mark-stones**, or *Bound-stones*; from the AS. Mæna, or the Belg. **Meer**, a bound, or limit: Or from the Gr. Μείρω, to divide.

Measels, from the Belg. **Maselen**, **Meselen**, or the Teut. **Masen**, blisters; this last from the AS. Mal, the Teut. **Maase**, or the Belg. **Wart**, a spot; all from the Lat. *Macula*, a spot.

Measure, from the Fr. G. *Mesure*, or the Ital. *Misura*, the same; and both from the Lat. *Mensura*, a measure.

Meat, from the AS. Mete, *id.* Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Mes*, *Mets*, a mess; *Minsh.* from the Goth. **Matt**, or the Heb. *Mazan*, *idem.*

Meath, as they say in *Lincolnshire*, *I give you the* **Meath** *of the buying*, (*i. e.*) full power to buy; from the AS. Mæð, or Mægen, power; and this again from Magan, or the Teut. **Mogen**, to may, or can.

A **Medal**, from the Fr. G. *Medaille*, the Hisp. *Medalla*, or the Ital. *Medaglia*, a certain ancient Coin, which is stamped for a Memorial of a King's Inauguration, or some other great Solemnity; all from the Lat. and Gr. *Metallum*, metal.

To **Meddle**, *or* **Mell**, as the *Scots* pronounce it; from the Fr. G. *Mesler*, or the Ital. *Mescolare*, to mingle, (*i. e.*) intermeddle with another's affairs; or *q. d.* *To* **Middle**, (*i. e.*) interpose ones self in the middle.

Medly-colour, from the Fr. G. *Couleur Messe*, *id.* a mixed colour.

Meadow, *or* **Meadow**, from the AS. Mæde, or the Teut. **Matte**, a Mead; both from the AS. Mapan, the Belg. **Maeden**, or the Teut. **Meben**, to mow.

Me, from the Lat. *Me*, or the Gr. Ἐμὲ, signifying the same.

Meek, mild; from the AS. Meca, Maca, a companion; (*i. e.*) one that with meekness submits himself to the humour of every one.

Meers, V. **Mear-stones**, and **Mark**.

To **Meet** *in the way*, from the AS. Metan, or the Belg. **Meeten**, or **Gemeeten**, *idem*: Hence *The* **Moot**-*House*, or **Moo**.-*Hall*, in many Market-Towns; from the AS. Gemot, a Meeting, or Council.

To **Mett**, *or* **Measure**, from the AS. Gemete, or the Belg. **Gheimet**, a measure; both from the Lat. *Metiri*, to measure.

Meet, or fit, from the AS. Mæde, a measure, or Mædian, to meet; both from the Ital. *Metior*, to measure.

Metre, from the Lat. and Gr. *Metrum*, a true dimension.

Mellow,

Mellow, from the AS. Mean-pa, ſoft, tender; and this a Contract of the Lat. *Maturus*, ripe; for all fruit grows mellow by ripening.

A **Melon**, or **Muſk-Melon**, from the Fr. G *Melon*, or the Ital. *Melone*, *Mellone*; theſe from the Lat. *Malum*, an Apple. It is called **Muſk-Melon**, or **Muſkmelon**, becauſe of its ſmell.

To **Melt**, from the AS. Myl-tan, the Belg. Smelten, or the Teut. Schmeltzen, the ſame.

To **Menace**, from the Fr. G. *Menacer*, the Hiſp. *Amenazar*, or the Ital. *Minacciare*, to threaten; all poſſibly from the Lat. *Minari*.

A **Menow**, or **Menow**, *q. d.* Fr. G *Le Poiſſon Menu*, (*i.e.*) Lat. *Piſcis Minutus*, a ſmall, or minute fiſh.

A **Mercer**, from the Fr G. *Mercier*, or the Ital. *Mercidro*, *Merciaio*, the ſame; both from the Lat. *Merx*, wares.

Mercy, from the Lat. *Merces*, a reward: Or, as *Minſheu* will have it, a Contract of the Lat. *Miſereſce*, to have compaſſion on. *Dbuez.* hath the Fr. G. *Je vous crie Merci*, I cry you mercy.

A **Merkin**, from the Fr. G. *Mere*, a Mother, and kin, which diminiſheth; *q. d.* little mother, (*i. e.*) ſcarce fit for procreation.

A **Merlin**, from the Belg **Merl**, Smerill, the Fr. G. *Eſmerillon*, or the Ital. *Smeriglio*, a kind of Hawk ſo called, becauſe he preyeth much upon *Merulas*, (*i. e.*) Blackbirds.

Merlin, a fiſh; from the Ital. *Merlana*, a fiſh of the kind of Whitings.

Mermaid, from the Lat. *Mare*, the Sea, and Maid; *q. d.* a Sea-Maid, or Sea-Nymph.

Merry, from the AS. Myrig, *idem*, jovial: Or perhaps from the Teut. Mehren, to enlarge; for mirth openeth and enlargeth the heart.

A **Mess**, from the Fr. G. *Mes*, the Ital. *Meſſa*, or the Lat. Barb. *Miſſus*, the ſame; *q. d. Cibus Miſſus*, meat ſent one. Some draw it from the AS. Mere, or the Hiſp. *Meſa*, *Meſſa*, a table; both which come from the Lat. *Menſa*, a table.

A **Meſſage**, from the Fr. G. *Meſſage*; or the Ital. *Meſſaggio*, *idem*, an errand.

Methegelin, from the C. Br. *Meddyglyn*, the ſame; this from the C. Br. *Med*, Mead, and *Glyn*, clammy. V. **Mead**.

To **Mew**, *The Hart* **Mewteth**, or caſteth his horns; from the Fr. G. *Muer*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Mutare*, to change.

To **Mew** *as a Cat*, from the Teut Miauen, the Fr. G. *Meauler*, or the Ital. *Miagolare*, the ſame; all poſſibly from the ſound.

A Mew, *or* Sea-Mew, from the AS. Mep, the Teut. Meuw, or the Fr. G. *Moëtte*, *Mouette*, the ſame.

A Micher, or Miſer, from the Lat. *Miſer*, miſerable; or from the Fr. G. *Miche*, a crumb; *q. d.* one that counts every crumb that falls from the table.

Mickle, for *Much*; from the AS. Micl, or the Fr. Th. Michel, *idem*, much. *Worm.* draws them all from the Gr. Μεγας, Μεγαλ Θ, great.

Middle, from the AS. Middel, the Teut. Mittel, or the Belg. Mid, the ſame: Hence the Belg. Mid-nacht, mid-night; all from the Lat. *Medialis*, medial, or *Medius*, the middlemoſt.

Midge, from the AS. Micge, the Belg. Mugge, or the Dan. Myg, a Gnat; perhaps all from the Lat. *Muſca*, a Fly.

Midriff, from the AS. Mid, between, and Hpif, Hpife, the womb; *q. d.* a ſeparation between the vital and natural parts.

Midwife, ſo named, either becauſe ſhe is in the midſt of the Wives, or becauſe her buſineſs is with the middle parts, ſaith *Minſheu. Henſh.* draws it from the AS. Medpif, a Wife hired for money; for the old word Med, ſignifies, a reward.

Might, from the AS. Mihte, Meahte, or the Belg. and Teut. Macht, power; whence the AS. Mihtan, to be able, and the Belg. Machtigh, mighty; from Wax. *Mer. Caſ.* derives our word Mighty, from the Gr. Μεγας Θ, moſt mighty.

Mild, from the AS. and Belg. Mildе, or the Teut. and Dan. Mild, mild, ſoft; all perhaps from the Gr. Μειλιχ Θ, pleaſant.

A Mile, from the Teut. Meil, the Ital. *Miglia*, or the Fr. G. and Lat. *Mille*; (*i. e.*) a thouſand paces.

Milk, from the AS. Meolc, the Belg. and Dan. Melck, or the Teut. Milch, *idem.*

Mill, *or* Milne, from the AS. Mylen, the Belg. Molen, the Teut. Mühlen, the Fr. G. *Moulin*, or the Ital. *Molino*, *id.* hence the Teut. Müller, a Miller; all from the Lat. *Mola*, a mill.

Millet, from the Fr. G. *Millet*; and both from the Lat. *Milium*, the ſame.

A Million, from the Fr. G. *Million*, or the Ital. *Milione*, ten hundred thouſand; theſe from the Lat. *Mille*, a thouſand, and the Term. Auct. *on.*

The Milt, from the AS. Milt, the Belg. Milte, or the Ital. *Milza*, *idem.* *Voſſ.* draws it from the Belg. Milt, mild, ſoft; *viz. à Mollitie*, from the ſoftneſs and tenderneſs of it.

To

To **Mince**, from the Fr. G. *Mincer*, or the Ital. *Minuzzare*, to cut ſmall; all from the Lat. *Minutus*, ſmall.

The **Mind**, from the AS. Gemynde, the mind; whence Mynegan, to put in mind, to admoniſh: Or from the Teut. **Minder**, *idem*.

Mine, *It is* **Mine**, from the AS. Min, the Belg. **Mijn**, the Teut. **Mein**, or the Fr. G. *Mien*, *idem*.

Mingle, from the AS. Gemengan, or the Belg. and Teut. **Mingelen**, *idem*; or perhaps from the Gr. Μιγνυω, *idem*; from hence, *A* **Mingle-mangle**, an hotch-potch, or miſh-maſh.

Minion, from the Fr. G. *Mignon*, or the Ital. *Mignardo*, *idem*. *Kilian* draws it from the Belg. **Minnen**, to love. *Florius* ſeemeth to draw it from the Ital. *Mignone*, the ſeam in the middle of the teſticles; which, in a ſecondary ſenſe, may ſignifie, a Sodomite.

Minnicken, from the AS. Mincene, a Nun; with us, a pretty little Girl.

Minſter, from the AS. Mynſter; both contracted from the Lat. and Gr. *Monaſterium*, the ſame.

Mint, from the AS. Minte, or the Belg. **Munte**; all from the Lat. *Mentha*, and this from the Gr. Μινθη, an herb ſo called.

Mint, the place where money is coined; from the AS. Mynet, or the Dan. **Mint**, money; all from the Lat. *Moneta*, money.

Mire, from the Belg. **Moer**, *id*. *Minſhew* draws it from the Gr. Μιαινω, polluted.

A **Mirrour**, from the Fr. G. *Miroir*, a looking-glaſs; this from *Mirer*, to look into; and all from the Lat. *Mirari*, to admire.

Mirth, from the AS. Myrhe, the ſame. V. **Merry**.

Mirtle, from the Ital. *Murtella*; and both from the Lat. *Myrtus*, *idem*.

Miſadventure, from the Ital. *Miſaventura*. V. **Adventure**.

Miſcreant, from the Fr. G. *Meſcreant*, or the Ital. *Miſcredente*, the ſame; theſe from the Adverſative Particles *Mes*, **Mis**, and the Fr. G. *Creant*, or *Croyant*; *q. d.* Lat. *Male Credens*, miſ-believing, an Infidel.

Miſ-deed, v. **Deed**, and **Doe**.

Miſh-maſh, from the Teut. **Miſch-maſch**, a confuſed heap of things; this from **Miſchen**, to mingle, and **Maſſen**, to meet.

It **Miſleth**, from the Belg. **Miſſelen**, to rain ſmall rain; or *q. d. To* **Miſtle**, (*i. e.*) to rain in a **Miſt**.

To **Miſs**, from the Belg. **Miſſen**,

to be mistaken, to be deceived: Or from the Fr. Th. Mitten, to want; as Mitten sie kinder, *they Missed the Child*, saith *Luther*; all perhaps from the Lat. *Amittere*, to lose ones aim to shoot wide.

To Mistrain, v. Sharr.

Mist, from the AS. Mist, or the Belg. Mist, Mist, *idem*. *Minsheu* draws it from the Lat. *Mistus*, mixed; it being a mixture of vapours. *Hensh.* thinks it so called; *q. Moist.*

A Mistery, or *Trade*; from the Fr. G. *Mestier*, or the Ital. *Mestiero*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Mysterium*, or the Gr. Μυστηριον, a mystery. Right Mystery.

Mistletoe, *or* Mistletoe; according to *Minsh.* and *Somn.* from the AS. Mistel-ta, *idem*.

Mistress, from the Fr. G. *Maistresse*, the same. V. Master.

To Misuse, from the Ital. *Misusare*, to abuse, to use ill. V. Use.

A Mite, from the Fr. G. *Mite*, or the Belg. Mite, the least coin that is; all Contracts of the Lat. *Minutus*, small.

A Mite *in Cheese*, so called, for the smallness of it; derived as above.

A Mitre, from the Fr. G. *Miere*, or the Lat. and Gr. *Mitra*, *id.* Right Mitre.

Mittens, from the Fr. G. *Mitaines*, thick, woollen gloves, which Hermits and Country-people commonly wear.

Mixen, from the AS. Mixen, *idem*, a dung-hill; this from Meox, muck, or dung.

Mo, *for* More, from the AS. Ma, more; and this a Contract of the Lat. *Magis*, the rather.

To Mock, from the Fr. G. *Mocquer*, or the Belg. Mocken, the same: Or perhaps from the Gr. Μωκάομαι, Μωκῶμαι, to deride.

A Model, from the Fr. G. *Model*, or the Ital. *Modello*, a form, or pattern; and these again from the Lat. *Modulus*, or *Modellus*, a little form.

Modern, from the Fr. G. *Moderne*, or the Ital. *Moderno*, *idem*; these from the Lat. *Modernus*, the same.

Mohair, from the Fr. G. *Moüaire*; and both from the Oriental word *Mojacar*, a sort of Chamlet.

To Moil, to work with might and main; from the old word Moil, *for* Mule; *q. d.* to work like a Mule: Or from the Belg. Moddelen, Modden, to toil in the mud. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Μόλος, or Μῶλος, labour.

Moist, from the Fr. G. *Moite*, *idem*.

A Mole *in the skin*, from the Belg. Mol, or the Teut. Mahl, a spot; and these from the Lat. *Macula*, a stain.

A Mole, or *Want*; from the Belg. Mol, the Teut. Maul, or

or the Fr. G. *Mulot*, the ſame. *Menagius* ſuppoſeth that it is ſo called, *q. Murot*, a great Mouſe; but the learned *Henſh.* derives our Mole-warp, from the AS. Molde, mold, and Weorpan, to caſt forth. In the Teut. it is Maulwerff; and this we may draw from the Teut. Maul, the mouth, or ſnout, and werffen, to caſt out; for it caſts out the mold with its ſnout.

Moloſſes, a word ſtrangely corrupted; from the Fr. G. *Mallece*, and both from the Ital. *Melazzo*, courſe, or dregs of Sugar.

Monday, from the AS. Monandæg, the Teut. Montag, or the Belg. Maendagh, *idem.* It may alſo be ſo called, *q.* Moon-day; and therefore in Latin rendred *Dies Lunæ*, the day of the Moon. v. Month, and Day.

Mone, from the AS. Mænan, to bemoan, to deplore. *Minſheu* derives it from the Gr. Μόνος, alone, loneſome.

Month, from the AS. and Teut. Monaþ, the Belg. Maend, or the Teut. Monat, the ſame; all from our word Moon, which ſee.

Monger in Terminations, as in Fiſh-monger, Iron-monger, &c. from the AS. Mangere, a Merchant: Or perhaps from the Lat. *Mango*, a Broker: Or laſtly, from the AS. Mengan, to mingle.

A **Mongrel**, *q.* Mingrel, (*i. e.*) of a mixed kind. V. Mingle.

Monk, from the Teut. Monch, Munch, or the Hiſp. *Monge*, the ſame; all from the Lat. and Gr. *Monachus*, a Monk; and this from the Gr. Μόνος, ſolitary.

Monky: *Minſh.* draws it from the Gr. Μιμέομαι, to imitate; which I ſhall not contradict, though I ſhould rather ſuſpect it to come from the old word Mon, for Man, and the Dim. Term. kin; *q. d.* Monkin, or Monkin; (*i. e.*) a little Man.

Money, from the Fr. G. *Monneye*; and this from the Lat. *Moneta*, *idem.*

Mood, *He is in an ill Mood*; from the AS. Mode, the Belg. and Run. Dan. Moed, or the Teut. Muth, the mind: As Belg. Wel Ghemoed, *he is in a good* Mood, or mind.

Moon, from the AS. Mona, the Belg. Maene, the Dan. Maane, or the Teut. Mond, Mon, the ſame; whence the Belg. Maenkind, *a* Moon-*Calf.*

A **Moor**, *Black-Moor*, from the Fr. G. *More*, the Ital. *Moro*, or the Teut. Mohr, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Maurus*, *idem*; and this again from the Gr. Ἀμαυρὸς, dark, obſcure; to wit, from its blackneſs.

A **Moor**, incultivated ground;

from the AS. Mor, or the Belg. Moer, Moor, *idem*; all perhaps from our word Mear, for Marh.

To Mout *a Caſe*: *Minſh.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Mot*, a word; *q. d. To word a Caſe*: Or rather, from the Lat. *Motare*, the Frequent. of *Movere*, to move; *q. d.* to move, or ſtart a difficult caſe.

Mop, *and* Mow, *q. d.* Mump, *and* Mew; not unlikely from the Belg. Mompelen, to have the Mumps; this from Mond, the mouth, and Pellen, to pull up; *q. d.* to make mouths at one.

To Mope, or make ſtupid; perhaps from the Belg. Mompelen, to mumble.

Mort, from the AS. Map̃e, the Dan Marre, the Belg. Meer, the Fr. Th. Mere, or the Teut. Merh, *idem*.

Morglay, for a ſword; from the Fr. G. *Mort*, death, and *Glaive*, a ſword; *q. d.* a deadly ſword.

Morning, from the AS Map̃ne, or Morgen, the Belg Marken, Morghen, or the Teut. Morgen, *idem*; whence the Belg. Morghen-tijd, the morning-tide.

A Morphew, from the Fr. G. *Morphée*, or the Lat. Barb. *Morphæa*, the ſame: Or from the Fr. G. *Morte*, death, and *Veue*, a look.

A Morrice-dance, from the Ital. *A la Moreſca*, or the Fr. G. *Moreſque*; *q. d.* a Dance after the faſhion of the *Moors*, *q.* Moorish-dance.

Morrow, v. Morning.

A Morſel, from the Fr. G. *Morcel*, *Morceau*, ſo much as the mouth will hold at once.

A Mort, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſh.* for *great ſtore*; from the old Fr. G. *Mout*, *Moult*, much; both from the Lat. *Multum*, *idem*, much: Or it may come from the AS. Mor, a mountain; *q. d.* a mountain, or heap of things.

Mortar, from the Belg. Mortier, or the Teut. Mortel, *idem*, Plaſtering made of Lime and Sand.

A Mortiſe, from the Fr. G. *Mortaiſe*, *idem*, the laying of joiſes into the beam in Architecture.

Moſaick-*work*, from the Fr. G. *Moſaique*, checker, or in-laid work.

A Moſchey, from the Fr. G. *Moſquée*, the Ital. *Moſchea*, or the Hiſp. *Meſchita*; which laſt is a Corruption of the Turkiſh *Meſchit*, a Turkiſh Moſque, or Church.

Moſs, from the AS. Meor, the Teut. Moſs, or the Fr. G. *Mouſſe*, the ſame; all poſſibly from the Lat. *Muſcus*, moſs.

Moſt, from the AS. Mæſt, Meſt, the Belg. Meeſt, or the Teut. Meiſt, *idem*; this laſt from the Gr. Μείζον, for Μέγιζον, the moſt, the greateſt.

A

A Mote *in the eye*, from the AS. Mot, the ſame: This *Minſhew* derives from the Heb. *Mots*, chaff; *Mer. Caſ.* from the Gr. Ἀτμός, a mote in the Sun.

Mote, *or* Moot, from the AS. Mot, a meeting, to wit, of Men about civil affairs; this from Metan, to meet together: From hence the AS. Mot-heal; with us, the Moot-hall.

Moth, from the AS. Með, or the Belg. and Teut. Motte, the ſame.

Mother, from the AS Moðor, the Fr. Th. Mudder, the Belg. Moeder, or the Teut. Mutter, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Mater*, or the Gr. Μήτηρ, *idem*.

The Mother *of Wine*, from the Belg. Moeder, lees, thickning; this again from Modder, Moder, mud.

Motly-*colour*, V. Medly-*colour*.

A Motto, or *Symbol*, from the Ital. *Motto*, or the Fr. G. *Mot*, a word; this from the Lat. *Mutire*, to mutter; which is again derived from the Gr. Μῦθος, a ſpeech.

Mought, from the AS. Mot, or the Belg. Mocht, I mought, or might; this from Mogben, to may, or can.

Mould, *or* Mold *in the earth*; from the AS. Moldɛ, or the Belg. Mul, the duſt of the earth; perhaps from the Lat. *Moles*, any great weight.

A Mould, *or* Mold, from the Fr. G. *Moule*, the Hiſp. *Molde*, or the Belg. Moele, a form, or pattern; whence the Hiſp. *Amoldar*, to mold, or caſt in a mold; all from the word Model; which ſee.

Moulder, *or* Milder *away*, from Mold; *q. d.* to be turned into mold, or duſt.

Mouldy, *or* Moldy *bread*, from the Goth. Sue. Mogel, mouldineſs, or the Fr. G. *Moiſi*; this from the Lat. *Mucidus*, muſty, or *Mollities*, ſoftneſs.

Moult, from the Belg. Muyten, or the Fr. G. *Muer*, to loſe the feathers, as birds do; and both from the Lat. *Mutare*, to change; (*i. e.*) to change the feathers

Mound, for an hedge: *Minſh.* derives it from the Lat. *Munimentum*, a fortification, or fence. It may alſo be drawn from the Lat. *Mons*, an hill, or mountain.

Mounſire, from the Fr. G. *Mounſieur*, O my Maſter. V. Signieur, and Sir.

A Mount, from the Fr. G. *Mont*, and this from the Lat. *Mons*, a mountain.

To Mount, from the Fr. G. *Monter*, or the Ital. *Montare*, to mount an Horſe; *q. d.* Lat. *Montem ſcandere*, to climb, as it were, up a mount.

Mountain, from the Fr. G. *Montaigne*, or the Ital. *Montagna*, the ſame.

Moun-

Mountebank, from the Ital. *Montinbanco*, the same; so called, because he mounteth a Bench, Stage, or Bank, for the better conveniency of being seen and heard.

Mourn, from the AS. Murnan, to lament, or deplore.

Mouse, from the AS. Mus, the Belg. Muys, or the Teut. Mauss, *idem*; all from the Lat. and Gr. *Mus*, *idem*.

Mouth, from the AS. Muð, the Belg. Mand, or the Dan. and Teut. Mund, *idem*. *Minshew* and *Fun.* derive it from the Gr. Μῦθος, a word.

A Mow *of Hay*, from the AS. Mapan, to mow; (*i. e.*) so much as is mown in one day: or rather, from the AS. Mope, an heap.

To Mow, from the AS. Mapan, the Belg. Mayen, or the Teut. Mahen, to cut, or mow the grass; all from the Lat. *Meto*, to mow; which comes from the Gr. Ἄμησις, the Harvest.

To Mow, *or* Mew; as we say, *To* Mop *and* Mow, from the Fr. G. *Faire la Moüe*, to make a mouth, from *Moüe*, a wry mouth; which comes from the Teut. Maul, a mouth, or Maulen, to mouth at one.

Much, from the Hisp. *Mucho*, the same.

Muck, from the AS. Meox, or the Dan. Mog, *idem*; all either from the Lat. *Mucus*, filth, or from the AS. Mucg, an heap; because it is laid upon the land in heaps.

A Muckender, *or* Muckender, from the Hisp. *Mocadero*, the Fr. G. *Mouchoir*, or the Ital. *Moccaiuolo*, an handkerchief to wipe the nose.

Mud, from the Belg. Modder, *idem*. *Minsh.* draws it from the Gr. Μυδάω, to be wet.

Muff, from the Belg. Mosse, Mossel, Muffel, or the Fr. G. *Mouffle*, *idem*; these from the AS. Muð, the mouth, and Felle, a skin; which we often hold to our mouths, to keep off cold.

To Muffle, *or* Maffle *in ones speech*, from the Belg. Maffelen, Moffelen, to stutter; all, by an *Anamatopœia*.

To Muffle *up ones face*, from the AS. Muð, the mouth, and Fealdian, to hide, or the Lat. *Velare*, to cover.

Mug, from the C. Br. *Mugyl*, to be warm; (*i. e.*) a cup for warming drink, *&c.*

Mulberry, from the Teut. Maulbeer, *idem*; this from Maul, the mouth, and Beer, a berry; *q. d.* a Mouth berry; so called, from the soveraign virtue it hath to cure Ulcers, or Gargarisms in the mouth.

Mullar, the upper stone wherewith Painters mix their Colours; from the Fr. G. *Moulleur*, *Moulleur*, a Miller; this from the Lat. *Molere*, to grind.

Muller.

Mulled *Sack*, *q. d. Mollitum Vinum*, mollified Sack; (*i. e.*) made more mild by mixing Sugar with it, and boiling of it.

Mum, *Brunſwick*-Mum, from the Teut. Mumm, or the Belg. Momme, *idem*; a ſtrong liquor brought from *Brunſwick* in *Germany*: Or perhaps from the Belg. Mommeten, or the Teut. Mummeln, to mumble, or mutter; as we ſay, *Drink that will make a Cat ſpeak*: Or from our word Mum, a note of ſilence; *q. d.* drink ſo ſtrong, that it ſoon takes away the uſe of the tongue.

Mumble from the Belg. Mommelen, or the Teut. Mummeln, the ſame.

A Mummer, having a vizard on; from the Belg. Mommer, the Teut. Mummer, or the Fr G. *Mommeur*, a ſilent Masker: Or from our word Mum, an Interjection of ſilence; for they go ſilent, giving ſigns to each other to do as they would have them.

Mumps, from the Belg. Mompelen, to mumble, as he that hath a ſore mouth, or throat, ſaith *Minſhew*. *He hath the* Mumps, (*i. e.*) he is angry, and ſilent with it.

Munk-ſeam, a way of ſowing ſails together; *q. d. The* Monks-*ſeam*, or ſuch a ſeam as was formerly ſowed in the apparel of Monks.

Murk, *or* Mirk, for *Dark*; from the Dan. Mørck, dusky; whence Mørker, darkneſs.

A Murr-*Bird*, *q. d. A* Mourning *Bird*; or from the Belg. Murren, Morren, to murmur, to make a doleful noiſe.

Murrey, from the Fr. G. *Morée*, *Moreau*, the Hiſp. *Morado*, or the Ital. *Morello*, the ſame; ſo called, from the *Moors*, or from the Lat. *Mora*, a Mulberry; *q. d.* of the colour of Mulberries.

Murther, from the AS. Morðne, *idem*; whence Myrðrian, to ſlay, or murther.

Muſcadine, from the Fr. G. *Muſcat*, *Muſcate*, or the Ital. *Moſcatello*, wine ſo called; becauſe it is made of Grapes that ſmell like Musk: Or, as *Bocharus* ſaith, *à Muſcis*, from Flies, that feed upon this Grape, rather than any other.

The Muſcat-*Pear*, ſo called from its perfuming ſmell, like to that of Musk.

Muſcle, from the Fr. G. *Muſcle*, or the Teut. Muſchel, *idem*: Or from the Lat. *Muſca*, a Fly; for *Rondel.* ſaith, that they are called, *Mouſches de mar*, Sea-flies. Right Muſſel.

To Muſe, from the Fr. G. *Muſer*, or the Belg. Muyſen, to pry into ſecrets with great ſilence; both from the Lat. *Muſſare*, to mumble; which is again derived from the Gr. Μύω, to ſhut the mouth.

Muſhroom,

Muſcadine, from the Fr. G. *Mouſcheron*, the ſame; and this from the Lat. *Muſca*, a Fly.

Muſician, from the Fr. G. *Muſicien*, *idem*; a Profeſſor of Muſick.

Muſk, from the Ital. *Muſchio*, or the Fr. G. *Muſc*, *idem*.

Muſket, from the Fr. G. *Mouſquet*, or the Ital. *Moſchetto*, *idem*; a leſſer ſort of Gun.

Muſt, from the Teut. **Muſſen**, to be neceſſary, or needful.

Muſtaches, from the Fr. G. *Mouſtache*, the Ital. *Moſtaccio*, or the Hiſp. *Moſtacha*, the ſame; all from the Gr. Μύσαξ, which comes from Μύω, to ſhut; for they encompaſs, as it were, the mouth.

Muſtard, from the Fr. G. *Mouſtarde*, the Ital. *Moſtarda*, or the Belg. **Moſtaerdt**, the ſame: Or, *q. d.* Lat. *Muſtum ardens*, hot, or ſharp Muſt.

To **Muſter**, from the Teut. **Muſtern**, to take a view of.

Mutiny, from the Ital. *Mutino*, or the Hiſp. *Motin*, *idem*; a Sedition in an Army.

Mutter, from the Belg. **Muyten**; both from the Lat. *Mutire*, *idem*.

Mutton, from the Fr. G. *Mouton*, a Ram, or Weather.

A **Muzzel**, *q. d.* **Mouth-Seal**; ſaith *Minſhew*: Or from the Ital. *Muſolare*, to cover the face with a Muzzel.

N.

A **Nacker**, *or* **Naker-Fiſh**, from the Ital. *Naccara*, the ſame.

A **Nag**, from the Belg. **Negge**, or the Teut. **Nickel**, a little Horſe.

Nail, from the AS. Nægl, the Belg. **Naeghel**, or the Teut. **Nagel**, *idem*; (*i. e.*) the nail of a Man's hand.

A **Nail** *of Iron*, from the Belg. **Naeghel**, or the Teut. **Nagel**, the ſame; whence the Belg. **Naeghelen**, and the Teut. **Nageln**, to drive a nail; all perhaps from the Belg. **Nae**, to, and the AS. Ecge, a point, or edge.

Naked, from the AS. Naced, the Belg. **Naeckt**, or the Teut. **Nackt**, *idem*.

Name, from the AS. Nama, the Belg. **Naem**, the Teut. **Nahme**, the Fr. G. *Nom*, the Ital. *Nome*, or the Fr. Th. **Naino**, *idem*.

A **Nap** *in Cloth*, *or* **Knop**, from the AS. Cnoppa, or the Belg. and Dan. **Noppe**, *idem*.

Nap, *To take a* **Nap**, from the AS. Cnappian, to ſleep a little.

Nap *of the Neck*; ſo called, from ſhort, ſoft hair growing therein, like a **Nap** of wool.

Napery, table-linen, from the Ital. *Nappa*, or the Lat. *Mappa*, a napkin.

Nappy

Nappy-*Ale*, that is, ſoft, fat Ale, that cauſeth one to take a nap after it, or that warmeth one like a nappy garment; figuratively ſo called.

Narrow, from the AS. Nearpe, Nearo, *idem*; and this from Near, or the Teut. Naer, near.

Naſty, from the Teut. Naſs, moiſt, or damp: Or from Naſg, ſtale, or piſs.

The Nave *of a wheel*, from the AS. Nauðe, the Belg. Nave, or the Teut. Nabe, the ſame.

Navel, from the AS. Nafel, the Belg. Navel, the Teut. Nabel, or the Dan. Navl, the ſame.

Naught, from the AS. Nahr, Neahr, *id.* whence Nahrneſſ, naughtineſs, lewdneſs.

Navy, from the Fr. G. *Navée*, or the Ital. *Navata*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Navis*, or the Gr. Naũς, a ſhip.

Nay, from the AS. Na, no, not; and both from the Lat. *Ne*, not.

Near, from the AS. Near, or the Dan. Nær, *idem*.

Neat, from the AS. Neat, a labouring beaſt, or the Belg. Noot, an Ox, Bull, or Cow; whence the AS. Neaðyno, a Neat-herd.

Neat, for *Cleanly*; from the Fr. G. Net, or the Ital. *Netto*, ſpruce; all from the Lat. *Nitidus*, clean.

Neather, from the Belg. Nether, or the Teut. Nieder, beneath, lower; from hence the Belg. Nederland, and the Teut. Niderland, the *Neather-Lands*, or *Low-Countries*, adjoining to *Germany*.

Neb, from the AS. Nebbe, the Dan. Neb, or the Belg. Snebbe a ſnout.

Neck, from the AS. Necca, the Belg. Neck, Nack, or the Teut. Nack, Nacken, *idem*.

Neece, from the Fr. G. *Niece*, the Ital. *Nezza*, or the AS. Niht, the ſame.

Need, from the Belg. and Fr. Th. Nood, the Teut. Nath, or the AS. Neað, Nyð, neceſſity.

Needle, from the AS. Nædl, the Belg. Naevel, the Teut. Nadel, or the Dan. Naal; all ſignifying the ſame.

A Neger, from the Ital. and Hiſp. *Negro*, or the Fr. G. *Negre*, an *Ethiopian*; all from the Lat. *Niger*, black.

To Neigh, from the AS. Hnæ-gan, or the Belg. Negen, *id.*

Neighbour, from the AS. Neah, nigh, and Gebune, an Inhabitant: Or from the Belg. Nae, or the Teut. Nahe, near, and Buer, a Dweller.

Neither, from the AS. Naðer, or Nouðer, *idem*: Or from the Lat. *Ne*, not, and Either; which ſee.

A Nemony, from the Lat. and Fr. G. *Anemone*, (*i. e.*) a flower of

of the wind; all from the Gr. Ἄνεμος, the wind; because it ſpringeth in the beginning of the Spring, when the winds blow ſtrong.

Nephew, from the Fr. G. *Nepheu*, the AS. Nefa, or the Belg. Neve, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Nepos*, a Nephew.

Ness, a Termination of many words; from the AS. Næſe, a Promontory.

Neſt, from the AS. Belg. and Teut. Neſt, *idem*.

Net, from the AS. Net, or the Belg. Nette, *idem*. *Minſhew* and *Fr. Jun.* draw it from the the Gr. Νέω, to knit together.

Nethermoſt, from the AS. Nioðemeſt, the loweſt.

Nettle, from the AS. Netl, the Belg. Nettel, the Teut. Neſſel, or the Dan Nælde, *idem*.

Never, from the AS. Næfre, *idem*; this from Na, not, and ſfre, ever.

New, from the AS. Niwe, Neope, the Belg. Nieuw, the Fr. G. *Neuf*, or the Teut. Neu, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Novus*, or the Gr Νέος, *id.*

A **Newt**, a Contract of *An Eut*, or Ef.

Next, from the AS. Nexc, or the Teut. Nechſt, *idem*.

Nibble, from the Belg. Knibbelen, to gnaw, to bite a little.

Nick. *He took him in the Nick of time*; from the Teut. Nick, a nod; (*i. e.*) he took him at his nod; this from the Lat. *Nictare*, to give a ſign by winking.

To **Nick it**, to hit the nail on the head; a Metaphor taken from Archers, that ſet the ſtring of the bow in the notch of the arrow.

A **Nick name**, from the Teut. Nicht Nahm, not a name; (*i. e.*) not a true name.

Niggard: *Minſh.* draws it from Nigh Guardet: *Skinner*, *à Negando*, from denying; for a covetous Man denies himſelf and his family things neceſſary: Or, *q. d.* Nicks hard, (*i. e.*) goes as near as he can.

Nigh, from the AS. Neah, the Belg. Nae, or the Teut. Nah, *idem*.

Night, from the AS. Niht, the Belg. and Teut. Nacht, or the Fr. G. *Nuict*, the night; all from the Lat. Ablat. *Nocte*, by night.

Nightingale, from the AS. Nichtgale, Nihtegale, the Dan. Nattegal, the Belg. Nacht-Gael, or the Teut. Nachtigal, the ſame; *q. d.* Lat. *nocte canens Gallus*, a bird that ſings in the night, as Cocks do; all from the Germ. Nacht, the night, and the Belg. Galm, an echo, or Galmen, to re-ſound.

To **Nill**, from the AS. Nillan, to be unwilling; which is a Contract

Contract of Na, not, and Willan, to will.

Nimble, from the old word *To Nimm*, (*i. e.*) to catch up a thing haſtily and ſecretly.

To **Nimm**, or *Steal away*, from the AS. Niman, the Belg. **Nemen**, or the Teut. **Nemmen**, **Nehmen**, to take, to catch privately.

Nine, from the AS. Nigen, the Belg. **Negen**, or the Teut. **Neun**, *idem*; whence **Neunte**, the ninth, and Neuntig, or the Belg. **Negentig**, ninety.

Ninny, from the Hiſp. *Ninno*, a child, or the Ital. *Nencio*, a fool.

Nip, from the Belg. **Nippen**, the Teut. **Knipen**, to pinch, or ſqueeze with the fingers, or the Belg. **Knip**, *idem*.

Nipple, from the AS. Nypele, the ſame.

Nits, from the AS. Hnitu, the Dan. **Gnid**, the Belg. **Note**, or the Teut. **Nis**, *idem*; all poſſibly from the Gr. Νύσσω, to prick, or pinch.

No, from the AS. Na, or the Ital. *No*, *idem*.

A **Noble**, *or* **Roſe-Noble**, *q. d.* a noble Coin; ſo called, from the purity and excellency of the Gold it was made of, and becauſe it was ſtamped with the figure of a Roſe. It was firſt coin'd by King *Edward* the Third, in the Year 1344. about which time, he inſtituted the noble Order of the Garter.

Noble, from the Lat. *Nobilis*.

Nock, from the Belg. **Nocke**, or the Ital. *Nocca*, *Nocchia*, a nock of an arrow; whence the Ital. *Noccare*, to notch, or nick.

A **Nod**, from the Lat. *Nutus*, *idem*; and this from the Gr. Νεύω, to nod.

Noddle, the head; from the Heb. *Nod*, or the Lat. *Nutare*, to nod, ſaith *Minſhew*. Or it may be drawn from the AS. Hnol, the nowl, or the crown of the head.

A **Noddy**, from the Fr. G. *Naudin*, a fool; this *a Nutatione*, from nodding often in time of ſpeaking.

Noiſe, from the Fr. G. *Noiſe*, a tumult, ſcuffle, or wrangling; this from the Lat. *Noxia*, noiſome, harmful.

None, from the AS. Nan, or Nin, none.

Nook, from the Fr. G. *Niche*, the Ital. *Nicchio*, or the Belg. **Een hoeck**, *id.* ſaith *Henſh.*

Noon, from the AS. None, the Belg. **Noen**, the Fr G. *None*, or the Ital. *Nona*, Noon, or Mid-day, Dinner-time.

Nooſe, or *Halter*; perhaps from the Lat. *Nodus*, a knot, or the Belg. **Noote**, hurt.

Nor, from the Neg. Ne, not, and Or, which ſee.

North, from the AS. Norð, the Belg. **Noord**, or the Teut. and Fr. G. *Nord*, *idem*.

Noſe, **Noſtril**, from the AS. Næſe,

Nære, the nose, and Dyrl, an hole; whence Dyrlian, to make an hole through.

Not, from the Belg. Niet, or the Teut. Nicht, *idem*; in no wise.

Novelty, Novel, from the Fr. G. *Nouvelleté*, *idem*; this from *Nouvelle*, or the Ital. *Novella*, a Novel, a new Fable; all from the Lat. *Novus*, *Novellus*, new, somewhat new.

Nought, from the AS. Nopiꝛ, Nophiꝛ, or the Teut. Nicht, nothing: Or from the AS. Na, not, and Wihꝛ, a creature; (*i. e.*) no creature. V. Dught, and Wight.

A Novice, from the Fr. G. *Novice*, the Ital. *Novitio*, or the Lat. Barb. *Novitius*, an Upstart; all from the Lat. *Novus*, new.

A Noun, from the Fr. G. *Nom*, the same; both from the Lat. *Nomen*, *idem*.

Nourish, from the Fr. G. *Nourrir*, or the Ital. *Nodrire*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Nutrire*, *id.* Hence the Fr. G. *Nourriture*; with us, Nurture, education, nourishment.

Now, from the AS. Fr. Th. and Belg. Nu, or the Teut. Nuh, Nuu; all from the Lat. *Nunc*, or the Gr. Νῦν, now, at this time.

Nowl, from the AS. Hnol, the crown of the head.

Number, from the Fr. G. *Nombre*; and both Contracts of the Lat. *Numerus*, a number.

Numined, from the AS. Niman, to nimm; whence Benyman, and the Belg. Benemen, to take away; as we say of one that has the Palsie, *His limbs are taken away*. *Minshew* draws it from the Heb. *Nom*, to sleep.

A Nun, from the AS. Nun, the Dan. Nonne, the Teut. Nonn, or the Fr. G. *Nonne*, *idem*; or the old Egypt. *Nonn*, holy, chaste.

A Nurse, from the Fr. G. *Nourriée*, or the Lat. *Nutrix*, *idem*.

Nut, from the AS. Hnut, the Belg. Noot, the Teut. Nuss, the Fr. G. *Noix*, or the Ital. *Noce*; all from the Lat. *Nux*, *idem*.

Nutmeg, from the Eng. Nut, and the Fr. G. *Muguette*; which comes from the Lat. *Moschata*.

Nuzzle, v. Nestle.

A Nyas-Hawk, from the Fr. G. *un Niais*, or the Ital. *Nidiace*, *Nidaso*, a Nest-hawk; these from the Fr. G. *Nid*, or the Lat. *Nidus*, a nest.

O.

Oak, from the AS. Aac, Ac, ſtc, the Run. Dan. Eik, the Belg. Eyke, or the Teut. Eych, Eyche, *idem*.

Oar *to row with*, from the AS. Ape, the Dan. Aare, or the Belg. Doi, *idem*.

Oar, as *Lead-Oar*; or rather, Ore; from the AS. Ope, metal, or the Belg. Or, Oore, a Mine: Or from the Gr. Ὀρύσσω, to dig.

Oats, from the AS. Aten, *id.* and this perhaps from Etan, to eat; for it is forage for Horſes in all places; and in ſome, proviſion for Men.

Oath, from the AS. Aþ, the Belg. Eed, Eede, or the Teut. Eyd, *idem*.

To **Obey**, from the Fr. G. *Obeir*; and both from the Lat. *Obedire*, *idem*.

Obkamy, a certain mix'd metal, of the colour of Silver, yet of little worth. A Depravation of the word Alchymy.

Odd, in numbers, from the Belg. Dod, or the Teut. Ded, Det, *idem*, alone.

Of, from the AS. Of, or the Belg. Af; and both from the Lat. *Ab*, *idem*.

Offals, *q. d.* Off Falls, to wit, that which falls off the table, or the fragments that are left.

Offence, from the Fr. G. *Offence*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Offendere*, to offend.

An **Offering**, from the Dan. Offring, the Fr. G. *Offrande*, or the Ital. *Offrenda*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Res Offerenda*, a thing to be offered.

An **Offertory**, from the Fr. G. *Offertoire*, or the Lat. Barb. *Offertorium*, *idem*; all *ab Offerendo*, from offering.

An **Officer**, from the Fr. G. *Officier*, the Ital. *Officiario*, or the Lat. Barb. *Officiarius*, the ſame.

Often, Oft, from the AS. Oft, the Dan. Ofte, or the Teut. Dikt, the ſame.

Oil, from the AS. Ail, Ele, or the Teut. Oel, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Oleum*, and this from the Gr. Ἔλαιον, *idem*.

Ointment, from the Fr. G. *Oindre*, to anoint; which ſee.

Oiſter, from the Belg. Oeſter, the Fr. G. *Huiſtre*, or the Teut. Auſter, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Oſtreum*, or the Gr. Ὄστρεον, an Oiſter.

Old, from the AS. Eald, the Belg. Out, or the Teut. Alt, the ſame: Or perhaps from the Gr. Ἀλδέω, to grow.

An **Omelet** *of Eggs*, V. Aumelet.

On, from the Belg. Aen, or the Teut. An, *idem*.

One, from the AS. An, ſtne, the Belg. Een, or the Teut. Ein, *id.* whence Anig, once.

Oreld, from the AS. An, Ana, *idem.*

Onion, from the Fr. G. *Oignon*, the Ital. *Ognone*, or the AS. ynleac, the ſame; which laſt comes from our words Ynling, and Leek.

To **Open**, from the AS. Openian, the Belg. Openen, the Teut. Offnen, or the Dan. Obnet, *idem*; hence the Teut. Offen, and the Belg Open, open, manifeſt; as alſo Open hertig, open-hearted.

Oppoſe, from the Fr. G. *Oppoſer*; and both from the Lat. *Opponere*, the ſame.

To **Oppreſs**, from the Fr. G. *Oppreſſer*; and both from the Lat. *Opprimere*, *idem.*

Or, a Contract of the old Teut. Over, *idem.*

Or, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Or*, or the Ital. *Oro*, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Aurum*, Gold.

Orange, from the Fr. G *Orenge*, *Orange*, the Ital. *Arancia*, or the Lat. Barb. *Aurantium*, *id.* all *ab Aureo Colore*, to wit, from its golden colour.

Orchard, *q.* Wort- *or* Wort-yard, from the AS. Wyrt-geard, *idem*, ſays *Skinner*. V. Yard, and Garden.

To **Ordain**, from the Fr. G. *Ordonner*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Ordinare*, *idem*: From hence the Fr. G *Ordonnance*; with us, *An* Ordinance, Edict, or Decree.

Ordnance, *A piece of* Ordnance, a Canon, or great Gun; ſo called, becauſe it is placed *inter Ordines*, amongſt the ranks of Soldiers; or becauſe it breaks through *Ordines hoſtium*, the ranks of the Enemies, cutting off many at once.

Ordure, from the Fr. G. *Ordure*, or the Ital. *Ordura*, dung; theſe from the Fr. G. *Ord*, filthy.

Organ, from the Gr. Ὄργανον, an inſtrument; *q. d.* an inſtrument, Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, for its excellency.

Oriflamb, from the Fr. G. *Oriflambe*, *q. d.* Lat. *Aureum Flammeum*, a golden flag, ſuch as the French Kings had in the Wars againſt Infidels.

An **Oriſon**, from the Fr. G. *Oraiſon*; both from the Lat. *Oratio*, a prayer.

Orpiment, from the Fr. G. *Orpiment*, or the Teut. Operment, *idem*; both which come from the Lat. *Auripigmentum*, the ſame.

An **Osprey**, a bird that haunts the waters; not unlikely, from the Ital. and Lat. *Oſſifraga*, (*i. e.*) Bone breaker; ſo called, from the ſtrength of its beak.

An **Oſtler** *in a Stable*, from the Ital. *Oſtiere*, or the Fr. G. *Hoſtelier*, *idem.*

An **Oſtrige**, from the Fr. G. *Auſtruche*, the Hiſp. *Aveſtruz*, the Ital. *Struzzo*, or the Teut. Strauſs, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Struthio-camelus*, *id.* a bird

a bird ſo called, becauſe it is like, Τῷ Στρούθῳ, a Sparrow, in feathers; having a long, high neck, not unlike that of a Camel.

Other, from the AS. Oðer, Auðer, *idem*; whence Oðerhwile, otherwhile.

Otter, from the AS. Otor, the Dan. **Otter**, or the Belg. and Teut. **Otter**, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Lutra*, the ſame; which comes from the Gr. Λύω, to waſh; from its diving under water.

Oven, from the AS. Ofne, the Belg. **Oven**, the Teut. **Ofen**, or the Dan. **Ovn**, the ſame.

Over, from the AS. Ober, Ofer, the Teut. **Ober**, or the Belg. **Over**, *idem*.

Overcome, from the AS. Oferc uman, or the Belg. **Overkomen**, the ſame. V. **Over**, and **Come**.

To **Overſee**, V. **Over**, and **See**.

Overture, from the Fr. G. *Offrir*, to offer, or *Ouvrir*, to lay open.

Overwhelm, from the AS. Oberhyfan, *idem*. V. **Over**, and **Whelm**.

Ought, from the AS. Ohte, or Ahuht; *idem*.

It **Ought**, an Imperſ. of **Owe**; which ſee.

An **Ounce**, from the Fr. G. *Once*, or the Lat. *Uncia*, *idem*; the twelfth part of a pound *Troy*.

Out, from the AS. Ofne, Ufne, or the Germ. **Von**, the ſame.

Out, from the AS. Ut, the Belg. **Uut**, or the Teut. **Auz**, *id.* whence the Belg. **Uutwaerts**, outwards.

Outlandiſh, from the Teut. **Auzlandiſch**, *idem*; (*i. e.*) a Foreigner, one coming from outlands. V. **Out**, and **Land**.

Outlaw, *q. d.* a perſon *out* of the *Law*, whom the Laws do no longer protect.

Outmoſt, from the AS. ytemæſt, the ſame.

Outrage, from the Fr. G. *Outrage*, *Oultrage*, or the Ital. *Oltraggio*, *idem*.

To **Out-ſtrip** *at running*, or in vertue; from **Out**, and **Strip**, which ſee.

Outward, from the AS. Utpeard, the Belg. **Uutwaerts**, or the Teut. **Auzwart**, *idem*. V. **Out**, and **Ward**.

Ouzel, or *Black-bird*, from the AS. Oſle, *idem*; this perhaps from the Fr. G. *Oiſeau*, or the Ital. *Uccello*, a little bird.

Owl, from the AS. Ule, the Dan. **Ugle**, the Belg. **Uul**, or the Teut. **Eul**, *idem*; theſe from the Lat. *Ululo*, or the Gr. Ὀλολύζω, to howl: All from the ſound.

Owſe, *or* **Ouſe**, the bark of the Oak-tree, which Tanners uſe to thicken and colour their

hides withal. It may possibly come from the AS. Oxe, the scale of a fish; for the bark is, as it were, the scale of a tree.

Ox from the AS. Oxa, the Dan. Oxe, the Belg. Os, or the Teut. Ochs, *idem*.

Oxgang *of land*, in *Lincolnsh.* Ogkin; from Ox, and Gang; *q. d.* as much land as may be plow'd with one gang or team of Oxen in one day.

Oyes, the word used by the Crier of a Court when he proclaims Silence; from the Fr. G. Oyez, (*i. e.*) Hear you me.

An Ozier, from the Fr. G. *Osier*, or *Ozier*, *idem*; a low Willow growing in the water; both perhaps from the Gr. Οἰσὸς, a Willow.

P.

A Pace, from the Fr. G. *Pas*, or the Ital. *Passo*; both from the Lat. *Passus*, *idem*.

To Pacifie, from the Fr. G. *Pacifier*, *idem*; to appease, to make one to be at Peace.

A Pack from the Belg. and Teut. Pack, the Fr. G. *Pacquet*, or the Ital. *Paccherro*, the same: Hence the Belg. Pack-laken, pack-cloth, and Packen, to pack up wares.

Pack, *He* Pack'd *away*, or got him away in all haste; from the Teut. Sich Packen, to be gone, or Pack dich, be gone; by a Metaphor taken from Warfare, when Soldiers are bid pack up bag and baggage, the camp being to be removed with all expedition.

Padded *away*, *To* Pad, to tread, or make it level; from the Gr. Πατέω, to tread upon, or Πάτος, a way much frequented: Or from the AS. Paad, a path.

To Paddle, from the Fr. G. *Patouiller*, to move the water with hands or feet.

Paddock: *Minsh.* draws it from the Belg. Padde, a Toad; for that Toads do usually hide themselves under them in the day-time.

Padlock: *Minsh.* supposeth that it is so called, *q.* Pend-lock; (*i. e.*) an hanging lock.

A Pad-Nag, either from the Noun Path, *q. d.* a Nag fit to ride a journey upon; or from Pad, (*i. e.*) a saddle stuffed with straw; *q. d. A* Saddle-horse.

Page, or side in a book, from the Fr. G. *Pagé*; both Contracts of the Lat. *Pagina*, *id.*

Page, *A Foot* Page, from the Fr. G. *Page*, or the Ital. *Paggio*, the same: Or from the Gr. Παιδίον, a little Boy.

A Pageant: *Minsheu* draws it from our word Page, which see before: *Skinner*, from the Gr. Πηγνυμι, to conjoin.

Pail, *Milk-*Pail, from the Gr. Πέλλα,

Πάλλα, the ſame: Or from the Hiſp. *Paila*, which *Minſhew* ſays, ſignifies a *Milk-Pail*.

Pain, from the Fr. G. *Peine*, the AS Pin, or the Teut. Pein, *id.* all from the Lat. *Pœna*, or the Gr. Ποινὴ, puniſhment.

Painim, *or* **Pagan**, from the Fr. G. *Payen*, a Pagan; this from the Lat. *Pagus*, a village; for at the coming in of Chriſtianity, they were, by little and little, thruſt out of the cities, and forced to worſhip their heatheniſh Deities in private villages only.

To **Paint**, from the Fr. G. *Peint*, painted; which comes of *Peindre*, the ſame; whence alſo *Paintre*, a Painter.

A **Pair**, from the Fr. G. *Paire*, the Belg. Paer, or the Ital. *Paio*, *idem*; two of any ſort of things; all from the Lat. *Par*, a pare, couple, or match.

Pale, from the Fr. G. *Paſle*, pale, as in the face; both from the Lat. *Pallidus*, the ſame.

Pales, from the AS. and Fr. G. Pal, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Palus*, *idem*, a ſtake, or wooden pin.

A **Palfrey**, from the Fr. G. *Palefroy*, or the Ital. *Palafreno*, a Courſer, a Poſt-horſe. *Minſhew* derives it from the AS. Pale, a young Horſe, and Freoh, free: *Skinner*, from the Gr. Πάλλω, to ſhake, and the Lat. *Frænum*, a bridle.

A **Pall**, from the Lat. *Palla*, a pall, conſecrated, and ſent by the Pope, to an Archbiſhop of the Romiſh Church, at his Conſecration; which he pays His Holineſs for.

A **Pallet**, a little low bed. *Minſhew* draws it from the Fr. G. *Paille*, the Ital. *Paglia*, or the Lat. *Palea*, chaff; becauſe it is ſtuffed with chaff or ſtraw. It may alſo probably be drawn from the Lat. *Pellis*, a skin; *q. d.* a bed made of skins.

Palliſado, a term in Warfare; from the Hiſp. *Paliſada*, the Fr. G. *Paliſſade*, or the Ital. *Paliſicata*; all from the Lat. *Palus*, a ſtake, or poſt.

A **Palmer**, *or* **Pilgrim** *for Religions ſake*; ſo called, from a ſtaff made of the Palm-tree, which they carried as they returned from the Holy War.

A **Palmer-worm**; *à Palmis*, from Palm-trees, whoſe leaves it chiefly eateth: Or, as *Muffetus* has it, becauſe it is continually in motion, as *A* Palmer, going on continual Pilgrimage.

Palmeſtry, *à Palmis*, from the palms of the hands, which Chiromancers look upon, pretending to predict futurities thereby.

Palm-Sunday, *à Palmarum ramis*, from branches of the Palm-trees, which the Jews, on that day, carried before Chriſt, when they met him in the way.

Palſgrave, from the Belg. Paltzgrave, or the Teut. Pfaltzgraff,

graff, (*i. e.*) a Grave, Count, or Earl of the King's Palace.

Palſy, contracted from the Fr. G. *Paralyſie*, or the Ital. *Paraleſia*, which come from the Lat. and Gr. *Paralyſis*, *idem*, a reſolution, or looſning of the nerves: When both the motion and ſenſe is loſt, we call it, *A Dead* **Palſy**.

A **Paltry** *Knave*, from the Ital. *Paltone*, *Paltoniere*, a moſt profligate Knave; or from the Fr. G. *Poltron*, a coward.

To **Pamper**, from the Ital. *Pamberare*, to make fat: Or, *q. d.* *Pan*, *&* **Beer**; (*i. e.*) bread, and **Beer**.

Pamphlet: *Minſheu* draws it from the Gr. Πᾶν, all, and Πλήθω, to fill: *Skinner*, from the Belg. **Pamplet**, which is a Contract of the Fr. G. *Pampier*; which he draws from the Lat. *Papyrus*, paper.

Pan, from the AS. Dan. and Belg. **Panne**, or the Teut. **Pfan**, *id.* any ſort of a pan.

Pan[illegible], from the Fr. G. *Panade*, or the Ital. *Panada*; all from the Lat. *Panis*, bread.

Pancake, from the Belg. **Pankoeck**, or the Teut. **Pfankuch**, *idem*.

Pander, a Pimp, from the Belg. **Pander**, one that takes a bribe to hold his tongue; this from the Belg. **Pand**, or the Teut. **Pfand**, a pawn, or pledge.

Pange, from the Teut. **Peinigen**, to torment, or from our word **Pains**; both from the Lat. *Pœna*, puniſhment.

A **Panguts**, or fat belly, from the Gr. Πᾶν, all, and **Guts**; *q. d.* all guts.

Panner, from the Fr. G. *Panier*, or the Ital. *Paniere*, the ſame; all from *Panis*, bread.

To **Pant**, from the Fr. G. *Panteler*, *idem*, to puff, to draw breath ſhort.

A **Pantler**, from the Fr. G. *Panetiere*, or the Ital. *Panatiere*, *idem*, he that has the keys of the Pantry.

A **Pantofle**, from the Fr. G. *Pantouſle*, or the Ital. *Pantofola*, a ſlipper, or ſock: Or from the Gr. Παντόφελλος, all made of Cork: Or from Πατέω, to tread on, and Φέλλος, Cork; becauſe they were formerly, for lightneſs, made of Cork.

Pantry, from the Fr. G. *Paneterie*, or the Ital. *Panateria*, a cheſt or cloſet wherein bread is kept; all from the Lat. *Panis*, bread.

Pap, from the Belg. **Pappe**, the Fr. G. *Pappin*, or the Ital. *Pappa*, the ſame.

Paper, from the Fr. G. *Papier*, the ſame; and both from the Gr. Πάπυρος, a certain reed in *Egypt*, of which paper was made.

A **Paragon**, from the Fr. G. *Paragon*, or the Ital. *Paragone*, (*i. e.*) a curious pattern, or Sample: Originally, from the Gr. Παρά, nigh to, and Ἀγών, a trial.

Paramount, ſupream, from the Hiſp. *Para*, to, and *Montar*, to mount, or get above.

Paramour, ſo called, *à Parando amorem*, from procuring love.

A **Parapet**, from the Fr. G. *Parapet*, or the Ital. *Parapetto*, a wall breaſt-high, made of clods of earth, or turves, to keep off bullets; theſe from the Fr. G. *Parer*, or the Ital. *Parare*, to defend, and the Ital. *Petto*, the breaſt.

To **Parboil**, from the Fr. G. *Pourbouiller*, to half boil; or, as *Minſhew* has it, *Parum bullire*, to boil a little; or rather, *q.* **Part-boil**, to boil in part.

A **Parcel**, from the Fr. G. *Parcelle*; this a Contract of the Lat. *Particella*, a ſmall part, or pittance.

To **Parch**, or almoſt burn; perhaps from the Lat. *Percoquere*, to boil thoroughly: Or from the Gr. Πέρκος, black; for things parched contract a browniſh black colour.

Parchment, from the Fr. G. *Parchemin*, the Ital. *Pergamina*, or the Teut. **Pergament**, the ſame: It is thus called, becauſe it was invented at *Pergamus*, in *Aſia Minor*, by King *Eumenes*, when Paper, that was then in *Egypt* only, was prohibited by *Ptolomy*, to be tranſported into *Aſia*.

Pardon, from the Fr. G. *Pardon*, or the Ital. *Pardono*, *id.* whence *Pardonner*, and *Pardonare*, to pardon, to forgive.

To **Pare**, to cut off, from the Lat. *Separare*, to ſeparate, ſaith *Minſhew*: Or rather, from the Lat. *Parare*, for *Præparare*, to make ready, or fit; whence the Fr. G. *Parer les Ongles*, to pare, or cut away an Horſe's hoofs, that the ſhooes may be fitted accordingly.

Non **Pareil**, a ſort of Letter ſo called by Printers; from the Lat. *Non*, and the Fr. G. *Pareil*, like to; *q. d.* none ſuch, or none like it.

Parentage, from the Fr. G. *Parentage*, or the Ital. *Parentaggio*, kinſhip, affinity; all from the Lat. *Parens*, a Parent.

A **Pariſh**, from the Fr. G. *Paroiſſe*, a chappel; this from the Lat. *Paræcia*, or the Gr. Παροικία, an holy neighbourhood; to wit, as many as are committed to the cure of one Curate, or Prieſt.

Park, from the AS. Peappoc, the Belg. **Paerck**, the Fr. G. *Parc*, or the Ital. *Parco*, *id.* all perhaps from the Gr. Ἀπὸ Περκὸς, from its being incloſed.

Parliament, or rather, **Parlement**, from the Fr. G. *Parlement*, a County-Court, or Aſſiſes; but with us, a Council of Lords and Commons of the whole Realm; this from the Fr. G. *Parler*, to ſpeak; or from our word **Parley**.

Parlour, from the Fr. G. *Parlour*, or the Ital. *Parlagio*, *id.* these from the Fr. G. *Parler*, and the Ital. *Parlare*, to talk; *q. d.* a place for private discourse.

To **Parley**, from the Fr G. *Parler*, to speak; that is, to treat upon Articles of Peace.

Parma-citty, a Corruption of *Sperma Ceti*, the spawn of the Whale; for it was formerly accounted the seed of a Whale; but now it is discovered to come out of the Whale's head.

Parmetan, from the Fr. G. *Parmesan*, or the Ital. *Parmegiano*, *idem*, cheese so called, because it is brought from *Parma*.

Parol, from the Fr. G. *Parole*, a word; this from the Lat. *Parabola*, a parable. A Captive in War is by the Enemy released upon **Parol**, (*i. e.*) upon his word, promising to return within the time appointed, when he can procure no Ransom, nor get another Captive of his King, to remain a little while in Captivity for him. A verbal Will is also called *A* **Nuncupative Parol**.

A **Parrot**, a Contract of the Fr. G. *Parroquet*, *Perroquet*, *idem*; this from the old word *Perrot*, little *Peter*, saith *Menagius*.

To **Parse** *Latin*, *Greek*, *&c.* from our word *To* **Pierce**; or to divide it into parts, (*i. e.*) to examine every word thoroughly by itself.

Parson, *q. d.* **Parish-Son**, (*i. e.*) the Pastor, or Son of a Parish. *v.* **Parish**.

To **Part**, from the Lat. *Partiri*, to part, or divide.

Partial, from the Ital. *Partiale*, he that favoureth this or that Party, having a prejudice, against such as hold a contrary Opinion.

Partisan, from the Fr. G. *Partisan*, or the Ital. *Partaggiano*, he that joins himself to a Party, or Faction.

Partizan, from the Fr. G. *Pertuisane*, or the Hisp. and Ital. *Parteſana*, an halberd, an old kind of spear: These, saith *Skinner*, not as *Minsh.* hath it, from the *Parthians*, the inventers of it; but from the Ital. *Pertugiare*, to make an hole through.

Partner, *q.* **Part Owner**; or from the Fr. G. *Personnier*, a partaker; or the Belg. **Deel-genaet**, the same.

A **Partridge**, from the Fr. G. *Perdrix*, or the Ital. *Pernice*, *idem*; all from the Lat. and Gr. *Perdix*, the same.

A **Party**, from the Fr. G. *Partie*, or the Ital. *Partito*, a Faction; all from the Lat. *Pars*, a part.

To **Pass**, *Well to* **Pass**, *I am come to a fine* **Pass**; from the Teut. **wohl zu Pass seyn**, to be well, to be in good health. It is also taken from the Gr. Πάσχω,

Πάσχω, as in Πέπαχε τοῦτο, this hath happened to me, this is come to pass.

To **Pass**, or go, from the Fr. G. *Passer*, or the Ital. *Passare*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Passus*, a pace.

Passade, an alms given to a poor Passenger; also the teaching an Horse to pace; from the Fr. G. *Passade*, the same. V. Pass.

Passage, from the Fr. G. *Passage*, or the Ital. *Passaggio*, *id.* both from the Lat. *Passus*, a pace.

Passant, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Passant*, passing.

Passenger, from the Fr. G. *Passager*, or the Ital. *Passaggiere*, one that passeth from place to place, from country to country.

Pass-over, from the Heb. *Pesah*, to pass over; because the destroying Angel passed over the houses that were besprinkled with the Lamb's blood.

Passport, from the Fr. G. *Passeport*, or the Ital. *Passa-porto*, *idem*, safe conduct; liberty to pass through *Portus* or *Portas*, ports or gates.

Pastime, from the Fr. G. *Passetemps*, or the Ital. *Passatempo*, *idem*, any recreative Exercise to pass away the time.

Passvolant, a Soldier hired by the Centurion, to fill up his number; from the Fr. G. *Passer*, to pass, and *Voler*, to fly; (*i. e.*) one that passeth amongst Soldiers one day, being *Volaturus*, to fly off the next.

Past, from the Fr. G. *Paste*, or the Ital. *Pasta*, the same; all from the Lat. *Pascere*, to feed. From hence the word **Pastry**, the place where paste is made.

Pasture, from the Fr. G. *Pasture*, or the Ital. *Pastura*, *id. q. d.* Lat. *Pastus*, food, or provender.

A **Pasty**, from the Fr. G. *Pastè*, or the Ital. *Pasticcio*, *idem*: Hence the Fr. G. *Pastissier*, and the Ital. *Pasticciere*; with us, *A* **Pastrer**, or **Pastry-Cook**; (*i. e.*) one that makes pasties.

Pat, fit, that which is suitable to; from the Belg. **Pas**, fitness; or from the Lat. *Aptus*, by a *Metathesis*. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Ἀπαρτῶν, to fit every way.

A **Pat**, from the Fr. G. *Bat*, *id.* or *Patte*, a foot, hoof, or nail; all perhaps from the Gr. Πατέω, to trample upon.

To **Patch**, from the Ital. *Pezzare*, to piece, or mend. Some draw it from the Lat. *Patagium*, a border, or one thing sowed upon another.

Path, from the AS. Paꝺ, Paað, the Belg. **Pad**, **Pat**, or the Teut. **Pfad**, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Batuere*, to beat, *q. d.* *A* **Beaten Way**.

Pattern, from the Fr. G. *Patron*, or the Belg. **Patroon**, *id.*

an

an example; perhaps it is thus called, becauſe in doing a thing, we follow it, as a Client his Patron, or Advocate.

Pattin, *or* Patten, from the Fr. G. *Patin*, or the Ital. *Pattin*, (*i. e.*) wooden ſoles. *Minſheu* draws it from the Gr. Πατέω, to tread on.

To Pave, from the Fr. G. *Paver*, the ſame; or from the old Lat. *Pavire*, to beat; which cometh of the Gr. Παίειν to ſtrike; and from hence, *A* Pavement, becauſe the ſtones are knock'd into the ground forcibly, with a beetle, or rammer.

Pavilion, from the Fr. G. *Pavillon*, or the Ital. *Padiglione*, a tent; ſo called from the Lat. *Papilio*, a Butter-fly, which ſpreads out its wings after the the faſhion of a painted tent.

A Paunch, from the Fr. G. *Pance*, *Panſe*, the Hiſp. *Pança*, the Ital. *Pancia*, the Belg. Panſe, the Teut. Pantz, or the Lat. *Pantex*, *idem*: Or, *à Pandendo*, from ſtretching out; as *Voſſ.* obſerves.

A Paw, from the C. Br. *Pawen*, the Fr. G. *Patte*, or the Hiſp. *Pata*, *idem*; alſo a foot, or hoof of a brute; all perhaps from the Gr. Πατεῖν, to tread upon.

Pawn, from the Belg. Pand, the Teut. Pfand, the Fr. G. *Pan*, or the Ital. *Pegno*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Pignus*, a pledge, or pawn.

To Pay *Debts*, from the Fr. G. *Payer*, or the Ital. *Pagare*, *id.* theſe from the Lat. *Pacare*, to content, or give ſatisfaction to.

To Pay, for *To* Beat, from the Gr. Παίω, to beat; or from the other Pay; *q. d.* to pay one the blows he owes him.

Peace, from the Fr. G. *Paix*; and both from the Lat. *Pax*, *idem*.

A Peach, from the Fr. G. *Peſche*, or the Ital. *Peſca*, the ſame; both from the Lat. *Perſicum Malum*, a Peach.

A Peacock, from the AS. Papa, the Belg. Pauw, the Teut. Pfaw, the Fr. G. *Paon*, or the Ital. *Paöne*, *idem*; all from the Gr. Τάω, to extend; from his ſpreading forth his tail.

Peak, as *The* Peak *in Darbyſhire*, a ſharp topp'd mountain; ſo called, becauſe it is piked like a ſpear or pike.

A Peaking *Fellow*, from the Hiſp. *Pequenno*, or the Ital. *Piccino*, a little fellow: Or, from the AS. Pæca, a deceiver.

A Peal *of Bells*: *Minſh.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Apeller*, to call; becauſe it calls people to Church.

Pear, from the AS. Pepe, the Dan. Pære, the Belg. Peere, the Fr. G. *Poire*, or the Ital. *Pero*, *Pera*, *idem*.

A Pearch from the Fr. G. *Perche*, the Ital *Perca*, or the Gr. Περκὴ, a fiſh ſo called. *Rondel.* draws

draws it from the Gr. Πεφκιλνειν, to have ſpots of various colours.

Pearl, from the Fr. G. *Perle*, or the Ital. and Hiſp. *Perla*, *id.* Hence the Ital. *Madre di Perla*, Mother of Pearl; to wit, the ſhell of the pearl-bearing Oiſter.

A **Peaſant**, from the Fr. G. *Paiſant*, or the Ital. *Paeſano*, a Country-man; theſe from *Païs*, and *Paeſe*, the country.

Peaſe, from the AS. Pıra, the Fr. G. *Pois*, the Ital. *Piſo*, or the Lat. and Gr. *Piſum*, *id.*

A **Peccadillo**, from the Fr. G. *Peccadille*, or the Hiſp. *Peccadillo*, *idem*: Or, *q. d.* Lat. *Peccatillum*, a ſmall fault, a venial ſin.

To **Peck**, from the Belg. **Picken**, **Pecken**, or the Fr. G. *Becquer*, to hit with the beak.

A Wood **Pecker**, from the Fr. G. *Pick*; both from the Lat. *Pica*; or rather, from our word **Peck**, for it makes holes in trees, by pecking with its beak.

A **Pedant**, from the Fr. G. *Pedant*, or the Ital. and Hiſp. *Pedante*; and theſe from the Lat. and Gr. *Pædagogus*, a petty School-maſter.

A **Pedee**, from the Lat. *Pedes*, a Foot-man, or Page, to follow at ones foot or heels.

Pedegree, from the Fr. G. *Degres de Peres*, the degrees of Fathers: Or, *à Petendo gradus*, from deriving degrees.

Pedeſtal, a term in Architecture, from the Fr. G. *Pied-ſtal*, or the Ital. *Piedeſtallo*, the baſis of a pillar; this from *Piede*, the foot, and *Stallo*, a ſtand.

Pedler: *Minſhew* draws it from the Fr. G. *Aller a Pied*, to go a-foot: *Skinner*, from the Teut. **Bettler**, a beggar.

A **Peece**, a fowling-piece; from the Belg. **Buyſe**, **Buſſe**, or the Teut. **Butchſe**, a pipe, alſo the ſame. V. Harquebuſs.

A **Peel**, *or* **Pill**, from the Lat. *Pellis*, a skin; hence the Fr. G. *Peler*, with us, to pill off skin, rind, or bark.

A Baker's **Peel**, from the Fr. G. *Pelle*, *Paelle*, or the Ital. Hiſp. and Lat. *Pala*, *idem*; alſo a ſhovel.

To **Peep** from the Fr. G. *Pepier*, or the Lat. *Pipire*, to peep like a Chicken; all feigned from the ſound.

To **Peep**, or look in, from the Belg. **Opheffen**, to heave, or lift up; *q. d.* to lift up the eyes upon ſomething. *Skinner.*

A **Peer** *of the Realm*, from the Fr. G. *Pair*, *id.* both from the Lat. *Par*, equal; for in giving their Votes in Parliament, they are held equal.

Peeviſh, *q. d.* **Beeviſh**, (*i. e.*) as we ſay, **waſpiſh**, one as ſoon provoked as a Bee or Waſp.

A **Peg**, from the Gr. Πηγνυω, Πήγνυμι, to faſten, or join; or the Dor. Πάγω, to fix.

Pell, for temporal riches, from the

the Fr. Nor. *Peuffe*, *Stripery*; which ſee: Or rather, from the AS. Fela, Feo, much money, a fee.

Pellet, *q. d. Ballette*, a little ball. Some draw it from the Hiſp. *Pellá*, a little round thing; this from *Pila*, a ball.

Pell-mell, from the Fr. G. *Peſle meſle*, confuſedly, without order; from *Peſles*, locks of wool, and *Meſlez*, mixed together.

Pelt, from the Belg **Pelt**, or the Teut. **Beltz**, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Pellis*, a skin.

To **Pelt**, as, to throw ſtones at: *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Παλτὸς, brandiſhed, ſhaken; or from Παλήσω, to ſmite. v. Balt.

A **Pen** *for ſheep*, from the AS. Pynðan, to ſhut in.

Pencil, from the Teut. **Penſel**, **Pinſel**, the Fr. G. *Pinceau*, or the Lat. Barb. *Penicillum*, the ſame.

Pendant, an ear-ring, from the Fr. G. *Pendant*, (*i. e.*) hanging; for *Pendet ab aure*, it hangs down from the ear.

A **Pendant**, from the Fr. G. *Pennon*, the Ital. *Pennone*, or the Hiſp. *Pendon*, a flag, or banner; theſe again from the Lat. *Penna*, a feather; for it flies in the air like a feather: Or *à Pendendo*, from hanging, becauſe it hangs in the air.

Penance, from the old Fr. G. *Penence*, the ſame; and both from the Lat. *Pœnitentia*, repentance, contrition.

Penny, from the AS. Penig, the Belg. **Pennuck**, or the Teut. **Pfenning**, *idem*; hence **Gotts Pfenning**, God's Penny, earneſt-money, and the Dan. **Rede Penge**, ready money: All perhaps from the Lat. *Pecunia*, money.

Penſioner, one that is maintain'd in a Colledge, or Hoſpital, at the King's charge only; from the Fr. G. and Eng. *Penſion*, or the Lat. *Penſio*, a penſion.

Penſive, from the Fr. G. *Penſif*, *idem*; this from *Penſer*, which comes from the Lat. *Penſare*, to weigh, or ponder in mind.

Penthouſe, from the Fr. G. *Appentis*, or the Ital. *Pendice*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Pendere*, to hang; *q. d.* an hang-by, or an addition to an houſe.

People, from the Fr. G. *Peuple*, or the Teut. **Poelk**, **Pobel**, *id.* all from the Lat. *Populus*, the ſame.

Pepper, from the Belg. **Peper**, the Teut. **Pfeffer**, the Fr. G. *Poivre*, or the Ital. *Pevero*, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Piper*, or the Gr. Barb. Πίπερ, the ſame.

Perceive, from the Fr. G. *Appercevoir*, or the Lat. *Percipere*, *idem*.

Perform, from the Ital. *Performare*, to compleat, to bring to a form, or to perfection; or from the Fr. G. *Parfournir*, to finiſh.

Perfume, from the Hiſp. *Perfume*,

fume, the Fr. G. *Parfum*, or the Ital. *Profumo*, the same.

Perhaps, from the Lat. *Per*, by, and **Hap**, or **happen**; which see.

Peril, from the Fr. G. *Peril*, or the Ital. *Periglio*; and these from the Lat. *Periculum*, *id.*

Periwig, from the Fr. G. *Perruque*, the same: Or perhaps from the Gr. Περιέχω, to compass about.

Periwinkle, a kind of Sea shell-fish; perhaps from the Gr. Περιόχω, a circuit; to wit, from its spiral form; being, as it were, in wreaths.

To **Perk**, or **Perk up**, *q. d. To Peach up*; by a Metaphor taken from Hens standing upon pearches.

Perre, from the Fr. G. *Perè*, or *Poirè*, a Pear; (*i. e.*) Wine made of the juice of Pears.

Personage, from the Fr. G. *Personage*, or the Ital. *Personaggio*, the same; and both from the Lat. *Persona*, a person.

Pert, from the Fr. G. *Appert*, lively, sharp; this perhaps from the Lat. *Ad*, to, and *Peritus*, skilful.

Pertain, from the Lat. *Pertinere*, to belong unto. V. Appertain.

Peruse, to read over; from the Lat. *Per*, through, over, and **Use**; which see.

To **Pester**, to vex, or molest; from the Fr. G. *Empester*, to trouble; this from the Ital. *Impestare*, or *Appestare*, to bring a pest, (*i. e.*) some great mischief upon one.

A **Pestle**, from the Fr. G. *Pisteau*, or the Ital. *Pistello*, *Pestello*, *idem*; these from the Lat. *Pistare*, to pound, or *Pistillum*, a pestil.

A **Petard**, from the Fr. G. *Petart*, *Petard*, the Ital. *Petardo*, or the Teut. **Petard**, a warlike engine to batter and demolish the walls of a city beleaguer'd; all from the Fr. G. *Peter*, to fart, *allusivè*.

Petticoat, from the Fr. G. *Petite cotte*, a petty, or little coat; to wit, with respect to a gown, or upper coat.

A **Petronel**, a Trooper's gun; from the Fr. G. *Petrinal*, or the Ital. *Petrinale*, *id.* *Minshew* surmiseth, that it is so called, because *Pectori appendi solebat*, it was usually hung at the breast.

To take **Pett**, from the Gr. Πένθος, sorrow, or Πενθέω, to grieve, to repine; or the Lat. *Impetum capere*, to take a passion, or fit of anger; or from the Fr. G. *Despit*, as *Prendre Despit*, to take a despite; by casting away the former syllable.

Pettifogger, an Informer; from the Fr. G. *Petit*, little, and the AS. **Fogere**, a suitor; this from the AS. **Gefegan**, the Belg. **Voegen**, or the Teut. **Fuegen**, to adapt himself to another's humour, so to curry favour.

Pe-

Petty, from the Fr. G. *Petit*, little. *Menag.* draws it from the Lat. *Putus*, or the Ital. *Putto*, a little one, a child.

A Pew, from the Belg. Puye, Puyde, or the Lat. *Podium*, a pew, or ſtall; this from the Gr. Πὸς, a foot.

Pewter, from the Belg. Peauter, the Hiſp. *Peltre*, or the Ital. *Peltro*, the ſame; from hence the Fr. G. *Eſpautrer*, to bruiſe, to bildge.

A Pheaſant, from the Fr. G. *Faiſan*, the Ital. *Faſciano*, *Faſano*, or the Teut. Phaſan; *q. d.* a *Phaſian* fowl, (*i. e.*) brought at firſt from *Phaſis*, a river in *Colchos*.

Phyſician, from the Fr. G. *Phyſicien*, or the old Ital. *Phyſiciano*; or, *q. d.* Lat. *Phyſicus*; which comes from the Gr. Φύσις, nature (*i. e.*) one that is exerciſed in things natural.

To Pick, from the Belg. Pycken, the ſame; this from Beak, which ſee: Or from the Fr. G. *Piquer*, to pick. This *Turneb.* draws from the Lat. *Spica*, an ear of corn.

To Pick *out*, from the Belg. Picken, to cut down corn; this from Picke, a Sickle.

A Pickax, *q. d.* a Picking ax. V. Ax, and Pick.

To Picker, to skirmiſh; from our word Pike; *q. d.* to fight with pikes.

Picket, a certain Play at Cards; from the Fr. G. *Picquet*, or the Ital. *Picchetto*, the ſame; all from the Fr. G. *Piquer*, to pick.

Pickle, from the Belg. Pekel; Hence the Belg. Pekelen, with us, *To* Pickle.

To Piddle, *or* Pidle, to go about to do things of ſmall moment; from the Ital. *Picolo*, *Picciolo*, little; or our Eng. *To* Piddle; or the Fr. G. *Petit*, with us, Petty.

Piece, from the Fr. G. *Piece*, or the Ital. *Pezzo*, *idem*.

A Pied *Horſe*, from the Fr. G. *Pie*, party colour'd: Or, which is not unlikely, *q. d.* Lat. *Picatus*, pied: that is, of divers colours, like to a Mag-Py.

To Pierce, from the Fr. G. *Percer*, or the Ital. *Perciare*, *id. Minſh.* draws it from the Gr. Πείρω, to go through: *Skinner*, from the Lat. *Per*, through, and *Ico*, to ſtrike.

Pig, from the Belg. Bigge, the ſame; this perhaps from the AS. Piga, a little girl; and catachreſtically, a Pig.

A Pigeon, from the Fr. G. *Pigeon*, or the Ital. *Pigione*, *id.*

A Pike, from the Fr. G. *Pique*, or the Ital. *Picca*, the ſame: Hence the Fr. G. *Piquer*, to prick, or pierce.

Piked, from the word Pike; that is, having a ſharp point, or top; like that of a pike; or from the Fr. G. *Piquer*, to prick, as all ſharp things do; or from the AS. Peac, a peak, or the ſharp top of an hill.

A Pitch, from the AS. Pyche, the ſame.

Pitchard,

Pilchard, a fiſh ſo called, from the AS. **Pylche**, a pilch, and the Belg. **Aerd**, nature; to wit, from its ſmoothneſs.

Pile, from the Belg. **Pile**, a ſharp pale, or ſtake, driven into the earth.

Pile, *Croſs and* **Pile**, the backſide of a piece of money; from the Fr. G. *Pile*, or the Ital. *Pila*, the ſame: Hence, *Je n'ay Croix ny Pile*, I have neither croſs nor pile; that is, I have no money at all.

Pile, for *an heap*, from the Fr. G. *Pile*, the Ital. *Pila*, or the Belg. **Pile**, an heap; all perhaps from the Lat. *Pyra*, or the Gr. Πυρὰ, a funeral pile, or heap of wood to burn the dead with; a cuſtom amongſt Heathens.

Pilfer, from the Lat. *Pilare*, to ſteal: Or from our word **Pill**, and the Lat. *Fero*, to carry. V. **Pill**, and **Pillage**.

Pilgrim, from the Belg. **Pelgrim**, the Teut. **Bilgram**, **Bilgerin**, the Ital. *Pelegrino*, or the Fr. G. *Peregrin*, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Peregrinus*, a traveller, to wit, for the ſake of Religion.

A **Pill**, from the Belg. **Pille**; both from the Lat. *Pilula*, *id.*

To **Pill**, from the Belg. **Pellen**, **Polen**, the Fr. G. *Peler*, or the Ital. *Pelare*, *Spelare*, to pill off the bark, or skin; all from the Lat. *Pellis*, a skin.

To **Pill**, *or* **Pillage**, from the Fr. G. *Piller*, *idem*, to plunder: Or from the Obſolete Lat. *Pilare*, for *Expilare*, *id.*

Pillar, from the Fr. G. *Pillier*, or the Ital. *Piliere*, the ſame; all from the Fr. G. *Pile*, or the Ital. *Pila*, a pile, or heap.

Pill'd, *or* **Peel'd** *Garlick*, from our word, *To* **Pill**, or **Peel**; or *à Pilis*, from wool, or hair; for it is ſpoken properly of a Sheep, whoſe wool peeleth off; metaphorically, of a Man whoſe hair ſheds by reaſon of ſome diſeaſe, eſpecially the Venereal diſeaſe.

A **Pillion**, or ſeat for Women to ride upon; from the Belg. **Peluwe**, **Poluwe**, a pillow, becauſe it is ſoft as a pillow.

Pillory, from the Gr. Πύλη, a gate, and Ὀφθῶ, to ſee; for here the Criminal looketh, as it were, out at the wicket of a door. *Spelm.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Pilleur*, a Robber, Extortioner, or Pillager. It may likewiſe be drawn from the Fr. G. *Pile*, or the Lat. *Pila*, a ſort of pillar; becauſe the place where Criminals were puniſhed was heretofore encompaſſed with pillars.

Pillow, from the AS. **Pile**, or the Belg. **Peluwe**, **Poluwe**, *id.* all from the Lat. **Pulvinus**, a pillow, or bolſter.

A **Pilot**, from the Fr. G. *Pilot*, the Ital. *Pilota*, the Hiſp. *Piloto*, or the Belg. **Piloot**, the Guider of a ſhip. *Kilian* draws it from the Belg. **Peylen**, **Pilen**, to ſound, or to try

the

the depth of water; and Loot, lead.

Pilot-fish, V. Pilot; so named, because it follows the ship's helm, where the Pilot sitteth.

A **Pimp**, from the Fr. G. *Pinge*, or the Ital. *Pinco*, a Man's yard; these from the Lat. *Penis*, *idem*.

A **Pimping** *thing*, or thing of no moment; in imitation of the Belg. **Pimpel Weese**, a Tit-mouse; also a little pimping fellow.

A **Pimple**, *or* **Pumple**, from the Fr. G. *Pompette*, a blister; this perhaps from the Gr. Πομφόλυξ, a pimple.

Pin, as in Linchpin, from the AS. Pynban, to hinder; for it keeps the wheels from falling off the axle-tree.

A **Pin**, *or* **Pinfold**, from the AS. Pynban, to shut in.

A **Pin** *to pin the cloths withal*, from the Lat. *Pinna*, the fin of a fish; or from *Spina*, *Spinula*, a thorn, *à similitudine*. Hence, *he is on the merry* **Pin**, from a way of drinking in a cup, in which a pin was stuck, and he that could drink to the pin, (*i. e.*) neither under nor over it, was to have the wager.

A **Pin** *of a musical instrument*, from the Dan. **Pinde**, *idem*; and both from the AS. Pynban, to shut in.

The **Pin**, *or Web in the eye*, from the AS. Pynban, to inclose; for it incloseth and covereth the whole sight.

Pincers, from the Fr. G. *Pinces*, *Pincettes*, or the Ital. *Pincette*, *idem*; and all from the Fr. G. *Pincer*, to pinch, to pluck out. V. Pinch.

To **Pinch**, from the Fr. G. *Pincer*, *idem*, to squeese hard: Or perhaps from the Gr. Σφίγγω, to bind fast.

Pin-dust, from Pin, and Dust; which see.

To **Pine**, from the AS. Pinian, the Belg. **Pinen**, or the Teut. **Peinen**, to punish, or torment; *q. d.* Lat. *Pœnas afficere*, to put one to punishment: Or from the Gr. Πεινάω, to be an hungry.

Pink, from the Belg. **Pinck**, a little eye; whence **Pinckoogen**, to pink with the eyes, and **Pinken**, to sparkle, or shine a little.

Pinks, from the Fr. G. *Pinces*, a sort of wild Gilly-flower: Or from the Belg. **Pincke**, an eye; or **Pincken**, to shine, to look bright.

A **Pinnace**, from the Fr. G. *Pinasse*, or the Ital. *Pinazza*, *idem*, a kind of light ship; both from the Lat. *Pinus*, a Pine-tree; which formerly was the only timber to make ships of.

Pinnacle, from the Fr. G. *Pinacle*; and both from the Lat. *Pinna*, the same.

Pinnion,

Pinnion, *or* **Pinion**, from the from the Fr. G. *Pignon*; this from the Lat. *Pinna*, the pinion of a wing.

Pint, from the AS. Pynt, or the Fr. G. *Pinte*; with us, a pound weight of things liquid. *Minſh.* draws it from the Gr. Πίνω, to drink.

A **Pintel**, a ſmall iron pin; *q. d. a* **Pointel**, or *little* **Point**.

Pintle, from the Teut. and Belg. **Pint**, *id.* or from the Belg. **Punt**, the Fr. G. *Pointe*, or the Ital. *Puncto*, a point; *q. d. A Man's* **Pointel**. It is alſo drawn from the Ital. *Pinco*, and the Fr. G. *Pinge*, *idem*; and theſe from the Lat. *Penis*, the ſame; *Skinner*.

A **Pioneer**, from the Fr. G. *Pionnier*, a Digger; this from *Pion*, a Foot man. Some derive it *à Pœonibus*, from the *Pœones*, a people of *Aſia*, that were wont to dig and undermine the earth, either to live there, or to ſearch for Gold, or other metals.

Pip, from the Belg. **Pippe**, the Fr. G. *Pepie*, the Ital. *Pipa*, or the Teut. **Pippis**, a diſeaſe among Hens and other fowls; all, not unlikely, Depravations of the Lat. *Pituita*, flegm; *Skinner*.

Pipe, from the AS. Pipe, the Dan. **Pibe**, the Teut. **Pfeiffe**, or the Belg. **Pijpe**. Hence the AS. Pipepe, a Piper.

A **Pipe**, for a wine-veſſel, from the Hiſp. *Pipa*, or the Teut. **Pippe**, *idem*; or perhaps it is ſo called, becauſe it is hollow and long like a pipe.

Pippin, from the Belg. **Pappingh**, *idem*: Or, not unlikely, from the Fr. G. *Pepin*, the ſeed of fruit; perhaps becauſe it yieldeth more ſeed than other apples.

Piſmire, from the Belg. **Puyre**, an heap, and **Mier**, or the Dan. **Myre**, an Ant; for they caſt up heaps of dirt whereſoever they lodge.

To **Piſs**, from the Fr. G. *Piſſer*, the Ital. *Piſciare*, or the Dan. **Piſſer**, *id.* Hence the Teut. **Piſs**, piſs, or urine: All moſt probably from the noiſe a Man makes in piſſing; *q. d.* **Piſſing**.

Piſtachoes, from the Hiſp. *Piſtacho*, or the Ital. *Piſtachio*, a nut ſo called, from *Piſtacа*, a city in *Tygris*, according to *Stephanus*.

A **Piſtol**, from the Fr. G. *Piſtole*, *Piſtolet*, or the Ital. *Piſtola*, a little gun for Horſemen; and this from the Lat. *Fiſtula*, a pipe.

A **Piſtole**, from the Fr. G. *Piſtole*, a certain coin in *Italy*, *Spain* and *France*; ſo called, becauſe it was firſt coined in *Piſtoia*, or *Piſtoria*, a city of *Hetruria*.

Pit, from the AS. Pit, the Belg. **Putte**, or the Fr. Th. **Puit**, *id.* all from the Lat. *Puteus*, a well.

Pitch, from the Fr. G. *Pitis*, the pitch or ſtature of the body.

Pitch, from the AS. Pic, Pix, (**Pick**, as they ſay in the North) the Fr. G. *Poix*, the Ital. *Pece*, the Belg. **Pick**, or the Teut. **Pech**, *idem*; all again from the Lat. *Pix*, *idem*.

To **Pitch** *upon ones head in falling*, perhaps from the Fr. G. *Peſer*, to weigh; (*i. e.*) to fall on the head with the whole weight of the body. It alludes to the Gr. Πιπτειν, Πίπτω, to fall: *Skinner*.

Pitch-fork, from our word, *To* **Pitch**, or faſten, and **Fork**; which ſee.

Pith, from the Belg. **Pit**, **Pitte**, marrow, or ſap.

A **Pittance**, from the Fr. G. *Pitance*, the Hiſp. *Pitanca*, or the Ital. *Pietanza*, a little portion of meat; theſe from the Lat. *Pietas*, piety; *q. d.* a portion given one out of pity, or piety: Or from the Gr. Πεπάνιον, a table; becauſe the names of the Monkiſh Brethren (to whom this dole was given) were written down in a table together, with each Man's allowance.

Pity, from the Fr. G. *Pitie*, or the Ital. *Pietà*, mercy; both from the Lat. *Pietas*, *idem*. The *Scots* write **Pettie**, where we write **Pity**.

Pizzle, perhaps from the Belg. **Peſe**, a nerve; in which ſenſe the *Italians* call it, *Il Nerbo*. *Minſhew* ſuppoſeth that it is ſo named from the ſound of piſſing; *q. d.* **Piſſle**. *Rogers* draws it from the Lat. *Peſſulus*, a little bolt.

Place, from the Fr. G. *Place*; and both from the Lat. *Platea*, a ſtreet; which comes from the Gr. Πλατεῖα, (*i. e.*) Ὁδὸς, a broad way.

A **Placket**, perhaps from the Belg. **Plaggbe**, a piece cut out of a garment.

Plague, from the Belg. **Plaghe**, or the Teut. **Plage**, the Plague; whence the Belg. **Plaghen**, and the Teut. **Plagen**, to plague, or torment; all from the Lat. *Plaga*, or the Gr. Πληγὴ, a blow.

A **Plaice**, *or* **Plaiſe**, from the AS. Floc, or the Belg. **Plate**, *idem*; this from the Gr. Πλατὺς, broad.

Plaint, from the Fr. G. *Plainte*, a complaint; this from *Plaindre*, to complain.

Plaintiff, from the Fr. G. *Plaintif*, an Impeacher; this from the Verb *Plaindre*, to complain.

Plaiſter, from the Belg. **Plaeſter**, the Teut. **Pflaſter**, the Fr. G. *Emplaſtre*, or the Ital. *Empiaſtro*, *idem*; all from the Gr. Ἔμπλασεον, *idem*.

To **Plait**, from the Fr. G. *Pleſſer*, to knit, or intangle; or from the Fr. G. *Plier*, the Belg. **Ployen**, the Lat. *Plicare*, or the Gr. Πλέκειν, to twiſt, or interfold.

A **Plant**, from the Hiſp. *Plana*, an

an inſtrument to make wood plain withal; both *à Complanando*, from making plain.

Plank, from the Belg. **Planckt**, the Fr. G. *Planche*, or the Ital. *Palanca*, *idem*. *Menagius* draws it from the Lat. *Planus*, plain, or even.

Plantain, from the Fr. G. *Plantaine*; and both Contracts of the Abl. *Plantagine*, *idem*.

A **Plash**, from the Belg. **Plasch**, a ditch wherein water ſtandeth; whence the Belg. **Plaſchen**, to plaſh the water, and the Teut. **Plats**, the plaſhing of water, falling downward upon the ſtones.

To **Plash** *tender branches of trees*, to plait them, or twiſt them up together; from the Fr. G. *Pleſſer*, *id.* this from the Lat. *Plectere*, to bend, or pleat, as hair.

The **Plat**, *or* **Plot** *of an Houſe*, either from the Fr. G. *Plat*, plain, *q. d.* a plain foundation of an houſe; or the Gr. Πλάσσω, to form, or frame.

Plate *of metal*, from the Belg. **Plate**, or the Hiſp. *Plata*, *id.* all from the Gr. Πλατὺς, broad, or Πλάσσω, to form.

A **Platform**, a term in Architecture; from the Fr. G. *Plateforme*, *Platteforme*, or the Ital. *Piatta forma*, a plain form, or draught of the work.

A **Platter**, from the Fr. G. *Plat*, the Hiſp. *Plato*, or the Teut. **Platte**, *idem*; all from the Gr. Πλατὺς, broad, or the Lat. *Patina*, a platter, by an *Epenthеſis* of *l*.

Play, from the AS. **Plægan**, to play; whence **Pleg**, a Play, and **Pleghur**, a Play-houſe. *Minſh.* draws it from the Lat. *Placere*, to pleaſe: *Spelman*, from the AS. **Pleoh**, hazard; *q. d.* to run hazards at play.

To **Plead**, and **Plea**, from the Fr. G. *Plaid*, a Suit at Law, Cauſe, or Action; whence *Plaider*, and the Ital. *Piadire*, to plead a Cauſe.

Pleaſant, from the Fr. G. *Plaiſant*, or the Lat. *Placens*, that which pleaſeth.

Pleaſe, from the Fr. G. *Plaire*, or the Lat. *Placere*, *idem*.

Pleaſure, from the Fr. G. *Plaiſir*; both from *Placere*, to pleaſe.

Pledge, from the Fr. G. *Plege*, *Pleige*, *idem*; alſo a Surety: Whence *Pleger*, *Pleiger*, to pledge, to give Bail.

To **Pledge** *in drinking*; ſome will have it come of the other **Pledge**, becauſe, in the time of the *Danes*, one of the company gave himſelf a Pledge, that he that drank, ſhould not be ſlain whilſt he was drinking; but rather from the Belg. **Pleghen**, or the Teut. **Pflegen**, to take care of; *q. d.* I will take care to drink the next.

Plenty, from the Fr. G. *Plenté*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Plenitudo*, fulneſs.

A **Pleurisie**, from the Fr. G. *Pleureſie*, or the Ital. *Pleureſia*, *idem*; theſe from the Lat. *Pleuritis*, the ſame; *q. d.* a pain, or inflammation in the ſide, cauſed by ſtoppage of blood.

Pliant, *and* **Pliable**, from the Fr. G. *Plier*, to bend, to be flexible; both from the Lat. *Plicare*, to fold; *q. d.* Lat. *Plicatilis*, that which will fold up.

Plight, as *To* **Plight** *Faith*; from the Fr. G. *Plechten*, to promiſe frankly and ſincerely.

To **Plod**, or *labour earneſtly in a matter*; perhaps from the Belg. **Ploegben**, to plow; or from our word **Plot**; which ſee.

To **Plomp** from the Belg **Plompen**, to plomp, as a ſtone caſt into water; or rather, from the ſound.

Plot, a Contract of **Complot**: *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Πλάσσω, to form; *q. d.* to contrive, or deſign ſomething to come.

A **Plover**, from the Fr. G. *Pluvier*, *idem*: It is a bird ſo called, perhaps, *quòd Pluvia gaudet*, becauſe it loves the rain.

A **Plough** from the Belg. **Ploegh**, or the Teut. **Pflug**, *idem*; whence **Ploegben** and **Pflugen**, to plow; all from the AS. Pluccian, to pluck; for the Oxen pluck the plough through the ground.

To **Pluck**, from the AS Pluccian, the Belg. and Teut. **Plucken**, or the Ital. *Peluccare*, *idem*.

Pluck, *A Sheep's* **Pluck**, ἀπὸ τῆς ζωικῆς φλογὸς, from the vital heat reſiding therein.

A **Plug**, *or* **Splug**, from the Belg. **Plugghe**, *idem*.

A **Plum**, from the AS. Plum, the Teut. **Pflaume**, or the Dan. **Blumme**, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Prunum*, the ſame.

Plum, *He fell down* **Plum**, that is, perpendicularly, like a **Plummet**.

A **Plummet**, from the Fr. G. *Plombier*, or the Lat. *Plumbarius*; (*i. e.*) he that ſolders or cements, *cum Plumbo*, with Lead.

A **Plummet**, from the Fr. G. *Plombeau*, *idem*; this from *Plumbum*, Lead.

Plunder, from the Belg. **Plunderen**, or the Teut. **Plundern**, to lay waſte, to pillage. It alludes alſo to our words **Pull under**.

To **Plunge**, from the Fr. G. *Plonger*, to ſink. *Minſh.* draws it from the Gr. Πλύνω, to waſh.

A **Plungeon**, *or* **Plonjeon**, from the word, *To* **Plunge**; a bird that often plungeth it ſelf in the water.

Plush, from the Fr. G. *Peluche*, pluſh, or ſhag; or perhaps from the Ital. *Peluzzo*, a little hair; all from the Lat. *Pilus*, an hair.

Ply, from the Belg. **Plegben**, or the

the Teut. Pleegen, to be careful, to use diligence; or from the Dan. Pleyer, to accustom; as we say to Water-men, *At what Stairs do you* Ply? *Henshaw* draws it from the Fr. G. *Faire Pleier*; as we say, Ply *your work.*

Poch'd-Eggs, from the Fr. G. *Oeufs Pochez*, *idem*; this from *Pocher*, to dig out.

Pock, Pox, and Pocks, from the AS. Poc-alo, or the Belg. Pocken, *idem.*

Pocket, from the AS. Pochcha, or the Fr. G. *Pochette*, a pocket, or purse.

Poetie, and Poetry, from the Fr. G. *Poesie*, *Poetrie*, or the Ital. *Poesia*; all from the Lat. *Poesis*, or the Gr. Ποίησις, the same.

Point, from the Fr. G. *Poinct*, *Pointe*, or the Ital. *Punto*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Pungere*, to prick.

Point-blank, straight to the mark; from the Fr. G. *Sur ou vers le Point blanc*, (*i. e.*) in aiming at a white, point, or mark.

Poise, from the Fr. G. *Pois*, *Poids*, *idem*; these from *Poiser*, to poise, or weigh; all from the Lat. *Pensare*, to weigh.

Poison, from the Fr. G. *Poison*; whence *Poisonner*, or *Empoisonner*, to poison; all from the Lat. *Potio*, a potion.

To Poke *with the finger*, or *a stick*; from the Fr. G. *Pocher*, to dig into; this a Contract of the Lat. *Fodicare*, to dig, or bore.

Pole, from the AS. Pole, or the Belg. Pole, *idem.*

Pole-ax, *q. d.* a pole fortified with an ax; or, *q. d.* a *Polonish* ax, because the *Polanders* use it much. Or from the word Poll, for an head.

Pole-cat, that is, a *Polonish* Cat; because *Poland* abounds with them.

Policy, craft, especially in civil affairs; from the Gr. Πολιτεία, idem; hence the Eng. Politick, crafty, or cunning.

Poll, for *an Head*; from the Belg. Polle, Poll, an head, or top; hence Poll-money, a tax to be levied poll by poll, (*i. e.*) upon every body; and hence also, *A* Poll *of Ling*, for a jowl of Ling. Poll is also taken from the Gr. Πολὸς, the head.

Pollard, a fish so called, from the greatness of its poll, or head.

Pomado, from the Fr. G. *Pommade*, or the Hisp. *Pomada*, an ointment made of apples.

Pomander, from the Fr. G. *Pomme d'Ambre*; or *q. d.* Lat. *Pomum Ambræ*, an Apple of Amber, (*i. e.*) smelling like Amber.

Pomegranate, *q. d. Pomum Granatum*, a kind of apple having many grains, or much seed: Or from *Granata*, the place where they most grow.

A **Pommel**, from the Fr. G. *Pommelle*, or the Ital. *Pomella*, *idem*; so called, *a simili-*

Skinner. Pomi, from the similitude of a little apple.

Pompion, from the Fr. G. *Pompon*, or the Ital. *Popone*, *id.*

Pond, *q.* **Pound**; because there the water is bound, that it cannot pass; *Minsh.* Or from the AS. Pynoan, to inclose; *Skinner.*

A **Pontard**, from the Fr. G. *Poignard*, *idem*; this *à Pungendo*, from pricking; or *à Pugnis*, from the fists; or *à Pugnando*, from fighting: *Skinner.*

Pool, from the AS. Pul, the Belg. **Poel**, or the Teut. **Pfuhl**, *id. Minsh.* and *Fr. Jun.* draw it from the Gr. Πηλὸς, clay or mud.

Poop, from the Fr. G. *Pouppe*, or the Ital. *Popa*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Puppis*, a ship.

To **Poop**, from the Belg. **Poepen**, to sup softly; both from the sound.

Poor, from the Fr. G. *Povre*, the Ital. *Povero*, or the Lat. *Pauper*, *idem.*

To **Pop** *with the mouth*, from the Lat. and Gr. *Poppysmus*, a smacking with the mouth; all from the sound.

Pope, from the Fr. G. *Pape*, or the Ital. and Lat. Barb. *Papa*, the Pope, or Bishop of *Rome*; though, in the time of *Sidon. Apollinar.* it was the title of any Bishops or Pontiffs whatsoever.

A **Poplar**, from the Fr. G. *Peuplier*, or the Lat. *Populus*, *id.*

Poppinjay, from the Belg. Teut. and Fr. G. **Papegay**, or the Dan. **Papeyer**, *id. q. d.* Pope's delight.

Poppy, from the AS. Popig, the same.

Porch, from the Fr. G. *Porche*; and both Contracts of the Lat. *Porticus*, *idem.*

Porcupine, from the Fr. G. *Porc Espi*, or the Ital. *Porco Spino*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Porcus Spinatus*, a thorny Hog; to wit, *à Spinis*, from its prickles, and the likeness of an Hog.

To **Pore**, or look near letters; from the Gr. Πῶρος, pur-blind.

A **Porpus**, *or* **Porpis**; *q. d. Porcus Piscis*, an Hog-fish.

Port, *The Ottoman* **Port**, *or* **Court**; from the Lat. *Porta*, a gate.

Portage, from the Fr. G. *Portage*, or the Ital. *Portaggio*, a Porter's fee; this from the Lat. *Portare*, to carry.

Portal, from the Fr. G. *Portail*, or the Ital. *Portella*, a little port; all from the Lat. *Porta*, a gate.

Posset; *Minsheu* draws it from the Lat. *Potus*, drink; but rather from the Fr. G. *Poser*, to settle; for when the milk is curded, the thick part cometh together at the top.

A **Post**, from the Fr. G. *Poste*, or the Ital. *Posta*, a Letter-carrier.

Postern, from the Fr. G. *Posterne*, or the Ital. *Posterla*, a back-

back-door, or gate; all from the Lat. *Poſt*, behind.

A **Poſtilion**, from the Fr. G. *Poſtillon*, or the Ital. *Poſtiglione*, *idem*.

A **Poſtill**, from the Fr. G. *Poſtille*, or the Ital. *Poſtilla*, *id.* Or, *q. d.* Lat. *Poſt illa*, after theſe words, that is, after the Text.

Poſture, from the Fr. G. *Poſture*, *q. d.* Lat. *Poſitura*, a poſition of the body.

Poſy, for *A Noſegay*; I ſuppoſe, *à Ponendo*, or *Componendo*, from compoſing, or making up: Or from the Teut. **Buſ-ſen**, to cleanſe or perfume the noſtrils.

Pot, from the Fr. G. *Pot*, or the Ital. *Potto*, a pot, or cup; this *à Potu*, from drink; or the Gr. Ποτήριον, a cup.

Potatoes, from the Hiſp. *Potados*, the Fr. G. *Potades*, or the Ital. *Potates*, *idem*.

A **Potentate**, from the Fr. G. *Potentat*, the Ital. *Potentato*, or the Lat. Barb. *Potentatus*, *idem*.

Pottage, from the Fr. G. *Potage*, or the Ital. *Potaggio*, *idem*.

A **Potter**, from the Fr. G. *Potier*, a Maker of earthen veſſels. *V.* **Pot**.

Pouch, from the AS. Pocca, or the Fr. G. *Poche*, a pocket, or pouch.

Powder, from the Fr. G. *Poudre*, *Pouldre*; both from the Lat. *Pulvere*, *idem*.

Poulterer, from the Fr. G. *Poulletier*; this from *Poulette*, with us, *a Pullet*; all from the Lat. *Pullus*, a chicken.

To **Pounce**, from the Ital. *Ponzonare*, to pounce paper, *Skinner*. *Minſhew* draws it from the Hiſp. *Ponçar*, to break in pieces.

To **Pound**, from the AS. Punyan, to bray.

A **Pound**, from the AS. Punð, the Belg. Pond, or the Teut. Pfund, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Pando*, a pound.

A **Pound** *to put Horſes in*, from the Teut. Pfand, a pawn, *q. d.* to keep an Horſe in pawn, till compenſation be made for the damage he hath done: Or rather, from the AS. Pyndan, to ſhut in.

Power, from the Fr. G. *Pouvoir*, the Infinitive of *Puis*, I am able; to wit, taken nominally in imitation of the *Greeks*; both from the Lat. *Poſſum*, I am able.

Powt, **Eel-Powt**, from the AS. Flepute, *idem*: Or from the Belg. Puddy, a Lamprey. *V.* **Eel-Pout**.

To **Practiſe**, from the Fr. G. *Pratiquer*, or the Ital. *Praticare*, *idem*; all from the Gr. Πρᾶξις, a practice; this from Πράσσω, to do.

Praiſe, from the Belg. Pryſe, or the Teut. Preiſ, *id.* whence Pryſen, and Preiſen, to praiſe.

Plank, from the Belg. Planck,

oſtentation; whence Pronken, and the Teut. Prangen, to glory in ones ſelf.

Prate, from the Belg. Praten, to wrangle. *Minſh.* draws it from the Gr. Φεδ?ω, to ſpeak: *Mer. Caſ.* from Πεφ?ω, to do, or ſpeak.

Prance *as a ſtout Horſe.* V. Prank.

To Pray, from the Fr. G. *Prier*, or the Ital. *Pregare*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Precari*, to pray.

To Preach, from the Fr. G. *Preſcher*, *idem*; whence *Preſcheur*, a Preacher, and *Preſche*, a Sermon.

Preamble, a prologue, or preface; from the Fr. G. *Preambule*, or the Ital. *Preambulo*, *idem*.

A Prebend, from the Fr. G. *Prebende*, or the Ital. and Lat. Barb. *Prebenda*, *id.* all from *Præbeo*, to allow, or afford; for it formerly ſignified, a certain meaſure, or pittance, of meat, or other neceſſaries, which were allowed to Canonical Perſons.

Predeceſſor, from the Fr. G. *Predeceſſeur*, *idem*; (*i. e.*) one that *Prius deceſſit vita*, has departed this life before us.

To Premiſe, *and* Premiſs from the Lat. *Præmittere*, to ſet before, or *Præmiſſum*, a thing ſet before, or above.

Prentice, from the Fr. G. *Apprentis*, *idem*; this from *Apprendre*, to learn; all from the Lat. *Apprehendere*, to apprehend.

Preſto be gone, a term in Legerdemain; from the Ital. *Preſto*, quickly; *q. d.* be gone preſently.

Pretty, from the AS. Pꝛæte, or the Ital. *Pretto*, neat, handſom: Or, as *Minſhew* has it, from the Belg. Practigh, or the Teut. Prachtich, proud. *Henſh.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Petit*, little.

To Prevail, from the Fr. G. *Prevaloir*; both from the Lat. *Prævalere*, the ſame.

Prey, from the Fr. G. *Proye*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Præda*, the ſame.

Price, from the Fr. G. *Priz*, or the Ital. *Prezzo*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Pretium*, a price.

Prick, from the AS. Pꝛicca, or the Dan. Pricke; hence the AS. Pꝛiccan, to prick, the Belg. Prickel, a prickle, and Pricken, to prickle: All perhaps from the Lat. *Per*, through, and *Ico*, to ſtrike.

To Prick *up ones ſelf*, to go fine; from the Belg. Pricken, *idem*; both poſſibly from the Teut. and Belg. Pracht, pride.

Pricket, a Stag of the ſecond year; ſo called, becauſe his horns are then ſtraight like a prick or ſpit, without knags.

A Prieſt, from the AS. Pꝛeoꝛt, the Teut. Prieſter, the Fr. G. *Preſtre*,

Preſtre, or the Ital. *Prete*, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Preſbyter*, or the Gr. Πρεσβύτερος, an Elder of the Church, or a Senior.

To **Prime** *a Gun*, *q. d.* to put in *Primum pulverem*, the powder that firſt takes fire.

A **Primmer**, from the Fr. G. *Primier*, the firſt; *q. d.* Lat. *Primus*, the firſt Book that Children are to learn.

Primroſe, that is, *Prima Roſa*, the firſt Roſe, the firſt flower at the coming in of the Spring.

A **Prince**, from the Fr. G. *Prince*, or the Ital. *Prenze*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Princeps*, a Prince. Hence the Fr. G. *Princeſſe*, and the Ital. *Principeſſa*, a Princeſs.

A **Princock**: *Minſh.* draws it from the Lat. *Præcox*, early ripe; *q. d.* a young Man of a forward wit.

Print, from the Belg. **Printe**, a print, or impreſſion; whence **Printer**, to print; all from the Lat. *Premere*, to preſs.

To **Priſe**, from the Belg. **Priſen**, to value, or the Fr. G. *Priſer*, to ſet a price on.

A **Priſe**, *Who wun the* **Priſe**; from the Fr. G. *Priſe*, *Prinſe*, a taking, or ſeizing; this from *Prendre*, to take, or ſeize.

A **Priſon**, from the Fr. G. *Priſon*, or the Ital. *Prigione*, *id.* all from the Lat. Barb. *Priſona*, the ſame.

A **Privy**, from the Fr. G. *Prive*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Locus Privatus*, a private place.

Probe, or *Tryer*, a Chirurgeon's inſtrument, *quo vulnus probatur*, wherewith the depth of a wound is proved, or tried.

A **Proceſs**, from the Fr. G. *Proces*, or the Ital. *Proceſſo*, *id. q. d.* Lat. *Proceſſus*, the ſame.

Proctor *in the Civil Law*, a Contract of the Lat. *Procurator*, a Proctor, or Attourney.

Profit, from the Fr. G. *Profit*, or the Ital. *Profitto*, *id.* gain; whence the Fr. G. *Profiter*, and the Ital. *Profittare*, to profit, to gain; all from the Lat. *Proficere*, to profit, or prevail.

A **Promoter**, from the Fr. G. *Promoteur*, he that promoteth, cauſeth, or brings things on.

To **Prompt**, from the Ital. *Prontare*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Promptum facere*, to make one ready in repeating, or doing any thing.

A **Prong**, from the Belg. **Prangen**, to preſs, or pinch; for with it we preſs Hay, ſqueezing it into leſs room.

Proove, from the Fr. G. *Prouver*, the Ital. *Provare*, or the Lat. *Probare*, *idem*; hence the Fr. G. *Preuve*, and the Ital. *Pruova*, a proof, or trial. Write **Prove**.

Prop, from the Belg. **Proppe**, or the Teut. **Propff**, *idem*; hence **Propper**, and **Propfen**, to prop.

Proper, for *Tall*; poſſibly a corruption of the Lat. *Procerus*, tall.

Proud,

Proud, from the AS. Pnut, *idem*; hence Pnyðe, pride, swelling; and Pnutian, to grow proud.

Provender, from the Belg. **Provande**, or the Fr. G. *Provende*, *idem*; these from the Fr. G. *Pourvoir*, the Ital. *Provedere*, or the Lat. *Providere*, to provide.

Provoſt, from the AS. Pnaꝼaꝛt, the Teut. **Provoſt**, the Fr. G. *Prevoſt*, or the Ital. *Provoſto*, the ſame; all Contracts of the Lat. *Præpoſitus*, one ſet before, or over others.

Provoſt Marſhal, *q. d. Præpoſitus Mareſcalli*, Judge of the *Marſhalſea*; or, *q. d. Præpoſitus Martialis*, an Examiner of crimes committed againſt the Martial Law.

The **Prow** *of a ſhip*, from the Fr. G. *Proüe*; this from the Lat. and Gr. *Prora*, *idem*.

Proweſs, from the Fr. G. *Proüeſſe*, or the Ital. *Prodezza*, *id.*

Proxy, a Deputy; he that pleads, or does buſineſs in the name of another; a Contract of the Belg. **Procuratie**, a Proctorſhip, the office of a Proctor.

To **Prye** *into*, from the Fr. G. *Preuver*, to try, or prove.

Publiſh, from the Fr. G. *Publier*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Publicare*, to make publick.

To **Pucker** *in ſowing a ſeam*, perhaps from the Gr. Πύκνα, cloſely; or Πυκνὸς, thick.

Pudder, *To make a* **Pudder**, *q. d. To make a* **Powder**, or *Duſt*, as an Horſe that runs at full ſpeed: Or from the Teut. **Polderen**, to raiſe a tumult, beat, make a noiſe, or knock.

Pudding, from the Fr. G. *Boudin*, *idem*; both from the Lat. Barb. *Botulus*, a blood-pudding; by changing *B* into *P*.

Puddle, from our word **Pool**, by inſerting *d* by an *Epenthe-ſis*; or from the Lat. *Puteo-lus*, a little well, by contraction.

Puff, from the Belg. **Poff**, a cheek; whence **Poffen**, to puff, to blow: All not unlikely from the ſound.

Puffs, *or Earth-***Puffs**, *q. d.* puffings, or tumours of earth, which the *Italians* call *Tartuffi*, and make of them a delicate diſh.

Pug, a ſoothing word; from the AS. Pιga, or the Dan. **Pige**, a little Girl. *Henſh.* draws it from **Bug**, or **Bug**, a Devil; as we ſay in a coaxing way, *My little* **Devil**; and the *French*, *Mon petit Diable*, *idem*.

Puiſſant, from the Fr. G. *Puiſſant*, a Part. of the Verb, *Puis*, I am able; hence the Eng. and Fr. G. *Puiſſance*.

To **Pult**, from the Fr. G. *Piuler*, to cheap as young Chickens; and both from the ſound.

Pull, from the AS. Pullan, or the Belg **Pullen**, *idem*.

Pullet,

Pullet, from the Fr. G. *Poulet*, or the Ital. *Pouletta*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Pullus*, a Chicken; by adding the Termination *et*, which diminiſheth.

A **Pulley**, from our word, *To* **Pull**, the Fr. G. *Poulie*, or the Ital. *Poliga*, *idem*.

Pump, from the Fr. G. and Belg. **Pompe**, the Ital. *Pompa*, the Hiſp. *Bombu*, or the Dan. **Pumpe**, *idem*.

Pumps, ſhooes having but one ſole; perhaps ſuch as were uſed *Pompatiçis ludis*, in pompous ſhews, which we call **Balls**, and **Masks**; or from the ſound they make, when leap'd in.

Punch, from the Ital. *Ponzonare*, to bore, or ſtrike in holes; hence *Ponzone*, a punchion, or piercer; all from the Lat. *Pungere*, to prick.

A **Punctilio**, from the Hiſp. *Puntillo*, or the Fr. G. *Pointille*; *q. d.* Lat. *Punctillum*, a little point.

Punk, for *a Bawd*, from the AS. Punz, a drawing purſe, or ſatchel; in the ſame ſence almoſt, that an old Whore is called in Lat. *Scortum*, which primarily ſignifies, the hide of a beaſt; *q. d.* an old Bawd, as dry and wrinkled, with ſtradling over the fire, as an Horſes hide, dried in the Sun, which, being continued there, draws up like a purſe.

Puny, a younger Brother; from the Fr. G. *Puis né*, (*i. e.*) *Poſt natus*, born afterward.

Puppet, *and* **Puppy**, from the Belg. **Puppe**, or the Fr. G. *Poupée*, *idem*; alſo *a* **Puppy**, or **Whelp**, by a *Catachreſis*; all from the Lat. *Pupulus*, a little boy.

To **Purl** *as a Spring of water*, perhaps from the Lat. *Bullire*, to bubble; by adding *r* by *Epentheſis*.

Purloin, to ſteal away, to deal treacherouſly; from the Fr. G. *Purloigner*, or the Lat. *Prolongare*, to prolong, to put off.

Purple, from the Fr. G. *Pourpre*, the Ital. *Porpora*, the Lat. *Purpura*, or the Gr. Πορφύρα, the ſame.

Purpoſe, from the Fr. G. *Propos*; both from the Lat. *Propoſitum*, *idem*.

Purſe, from the Fr. G. *Bourſe*, the Ital. *Borſa*, *id.* All from the Gr. Βύρσα, a skin.

Purſevant, **Purſuivant**; by a little alteration of the ſence, it may be drawn from the Fr. G. *Pourſuivant*, purſuing, or following after.

To **Purſue**, from the Fr. G. *Pourſuivre*, to follow after; from *Pour*, for, and *Suivre*, to follow; this from the Ital. *Seguire*, *idem*; and this from the Lat. *Sequi*, to follow.

To **Purvey**, from the Fr. G. *Pourveoir*; or the Lat. *Providere*, to provide, to fore-ſee; hence the Fr. G. *Pourvoyeur*, a Purveyor.

To

To **Push**, from the Fr. G. *Poulſer*, to force forward, the Ital. *Buſſare*, to ſtrike, or the Lat. *Pulſare*, to knock.

A **Push**, a Contraction of the Lat. *Puſtula*, a pimple, or bliſter; both from the Gr. Φυσάω, to blow up.

A **Puſe**, a ſluttiſh Wench; from the Ital. *Puzzolente*, ſtinking, or the Belg. **Poeſele**, *id.* ſaith *Minſhew*: Though *Kilian* draws **Poeſele**, from the Lat. *Puſa*, which he expounds, a fat Girl.

To **Put**: *Skinner* draws it from the Fr. G. *Bouter*, to force in: *Minſh.* from *Poſer*, to put: But moſt probably from the Belg. **Botten**, to puſh with the horn; or our word **Butt**, as, *The Ram* **Butts**; (*i.e.*) **Puts**, or thruſts forward; the word being promiſcuouſly uſed in ſome parts of *England*.

To **Puzzle**, *q. d.* To **Poſe**, from our word, *To* **Poſe** *with an hard queſtion*: Or from the Fr. G. *Pucello*, a Maid; or *Puceller*, to make a Maid of; that is, to make to bluſh; Maids being prone thereto.

Pye, from the Fr. G. *Pie*, or the Lat. *Pica*, a bird ſo called.

Pye, as **Pycraft**: *Skinner* ſuppoſeth it to come from the AS. **Bycgan**, to build, or faſhion.

Pye-powders, *or* **Pie-powders**, *Court*, a Court in which chances, or contingent Cauſes, are decided at *Bartholomew*-Fair, without the form of Law; from the Fr. G. *Pied*, a foot, and *Poudre*, powder, or duſt; (*i.e.*) a Court wherein Strangers Cauſes are heard, and decided out of hand, before ever the duſt or clay is dried on their ſhooes.

Q.

To **Quack** *like a Duck*, from the Belg. **Quacken**; and both from the ſound.

A **Quack**, *or* **Quickſalver**, from the Teut. **Quickſalber**, a Mountebank, or upſtart Phyſician; this from the Belg. and Teut. **Quack**, frivolous, a vain tatler, and **Salb**, the AS. **Sealf**, or the Belg. and Eng. **Salve**.

Quaff, to drink ſtoutly; *q. d.* Go off; or from the AS. **Car**, quick; *q. d.* to tope it off haſtily.

Quag, *or* **Quagmire**, from our Eng. **Quake**, and **Mire**; which ſee.

To **Quail**, from the Belg. and Fr. Th. **Quelen**, **Quellen**, to vex, or afflict; or the AS. **Cpellan**, to ſlay.

Quaint, from the Fr. G. *Coint*, neat; this from the Lat. *Comptus*, ſpruce, or *Cinctus*, (*i.e.*) in readineſs.

Quake,

Quake, from the AS. Cpacian, *idem*, to tremble: *Minſhew* draws it from *Quatio*, to ſhake.

Qualm, or *Swouning*, from the AS. Cpealm, death; whence Cpellan, to kill; for ſwouning is but a ſhorter ſort of death.

Quandary, a Dilemma, or ambiguity; from the Fr. G. *Qu'n-diray je?* What ſhall I ſay? I know not what to ſay or do.

A **Quarel** *of glaſs*, from the Fr. G. *Quareau*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Quadrula*, a four-ſquar'd piece of glaſs.

Quarrel, from the Fr. G. *Querelle*, *idem*; whence *Querel-ler*, to quarrel, or fall out; theſe from the Lat. *Querela*, a complaint, or *Queror*, to complain.

A **Quarry**, from the Fr. G. *Quarriere*, *idem*; hence *Quarrier*, (*i. e.*) one that digs in a Quarry.

A **Quarry**, *or fat Man*, from the Fr. G. *un homme Quarré*, (*i. e.*) a ſquary Man.

A **Quart**, *q. d. Quarta pars*, the fourth part of a gallon.

To **Quarter**, from the Ital. *Quartare*, to cut, *in Quatuor partes*, into four parts.

Quartermaſter, from the Fr. G. *Maiſtre de Quartiers*, or the Ital. *Maeſtro di Quartiere*, the Maſter of the Quarters; whoſe office it is, to appoint each Company of Men their Quarters, or Lodgings.

To **Quaſh**, a term in Law; from the Lat. *Caſſare*, to make void.

Quaſh, to ſqueeze aſunder; the Fr. G. *Caſſer*, to break, or the Ital. *Scaſſiare*, to ſqueeze together.

Quater-Coſins, as we ſay concerning thoſe that bear a private grudge againſt each other, *They are not* **Cater**, or **Quater-Coſins**; that is, they are not of any of the four chief degrees of Kinſhip; for there are ſeven degrees of Kinſhip, the firſt four whereof are chief.

Quaver, in Muſick, *q.* **Waver**; or from the Ital. *Quatere*, to ſhake, ſaith *Minſhew*, becauſe the ſound in playing is ſhook, or, as it were, made to waver.

Quean, from the AS. Cpean, or the Dan. **Quinde**, a Woman, *q. d.* common Woman; or from the Belg. **Quene**, a Whore, or the AS. Cpean, a barren Cow.

Queen, from the AS. Cpen, Cpena, or the old Teut. **Quena**, a Woman, Wife, or Conſort; *q. d.* a Wife, or Conſort, Κατ' ἐξοχὴν. Or from the Belg. **Koningynne**, or the Teut. **Koenigin**, a Queen: V. **King**. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Γυνὴ, a Woman.

To **Quell**, or *Subdue*, from the AS. Cpellan, to kill, or the Fr. Th. **Quellan**, to vex.

Quench,

Quench, from the AS. Cpencan, *idem*.

Quest, from the Fr. G. *Queste*, or the Ital. *Chiesta*, an inquisition; *q. d.* Lat. *Quæsitum*, a thing sought.

Quich-grass, *or* **Couch-grass**, from the AS. Cpice, Dogs grass; perhaps because it refresheth Dogs, when faint: Or from the Fr. G. *Herbe Couchante*, Grass couchant; because it coucheth & spreadeth close by the earth.

Quicken, from the AS. Cpiccan, or the Belg. **Quicken**, *idem*; hence the AS. Cpic, and the Belg. and Eng. **Quick**, or alive. Hence also the AS. Cpic-fyne, quick-fire, or wild-fire.

Quick-sands, sands so called, because they tremble and move, as if they had life.

Quick-silver, so called, from its slippery and moveable nature, or vertue.

Quiddany, a conserve made chiefly *à Cydoniis*, of Quinces.

A **Quill**, from the Teut. **Kuhl**, a stalk; or from the old Germ. **Kul**, round.

A **Quill** *of a Barrel*, from the Fr. G. *Guille*, a spigot.

Quilt, *q.* **Welt**; it being stitched, or sowed in, in the nature of the welt of a shooe.

Quince, from the Fr. G. *Coin*, *idem*; both Contracts of the Lat. *Cydonium*, (*i. e.*) an apple brought from *Cydon*, a town in *Crete*.

Quinzy, from the Fr. G. *Squinance*, the Ital. *Squinantia*, or the Hisp. *Esquinancia*, the same; all from the Gr. Ἀυχω, to choke, or strangle.

Quip, to bite one in words; from our word **Whip**; *q. d.* to whip one with words. *Minshew* draws it from our word, *To* **Quicken**.

Quire, where Mass or Prayers are said or sung; from the Fr. G. *Choeur*, the Lat. *Chorus*, or the Gr. Χορὸς, *idem*. Write **Choire**.

Quire *of Paper*, from the Fr. G. *Quayer*, *idem*.

A **Quirk**, from the Lat. *Circuire*, for *Circumvenire*, to circumvent with cavils, and captious speeches.

To **Quit**, from the Fr. G. *Quitter*, to relinquish, remit, or absolve; hence our Eng. **Acquittance**, a writing whereby one is acquitted of a debt.

Quite, from the Fr. G. *Quitte*, quitted, or free; by a Metaphor drawn from a Debtor, that has paid his debts, and is quite, or wholly quitted.

To **Quote**, from the Fr. G. *Quoter*, or the Ital. *Cotare*, to cite an Author in defence of ones Opinion.

Quoth, from the AS. Cpeðan, to say, or Cýðan, to relate: Or, as *Minshew* has it, from the

the old Cimbr. Quatly, he ſaid.

Quoyns, *Printers* Quoyns, from the Fr. G. *Coing*, or the Lat. *Cuneus*, a wedge.

R.

Rabbet, from the Belg. Robbeken, *idem*. *Minſhew* draws it very ingeniouſly from the Heb. *Rabah*, to procreate; for they multiply exceedingly.

Rabble, from the Belg. Rabbelen, to prate: Or from the Lat. *Rabula*, a brawler; for the vulgar ſort are addicted to talk much.

A Race, from the Belg. Rannen, to run, *q. d.* Rance; by ſtriking out *n*, for better ſounds ſake.

Race, or *Lineage*, from the Fr. G. *Race*, or the Ital. *Razza*, a ſtock, or pedegree; both Contracts of the Lat. *Radice*, a root.

A Race *of Ginger*, from the Hiſp. *Rayz de Gengibre*, *id.*

A Rack *of Hay*, from the Teut. and Belg. *Recken*, to reach; for it reacheth from one end of the ſtable, to the other: Or from the Teut. Ranft, a crib; or a Contract of our word Cratch, for a manger.

Rack, as *A Cart-Rack*; from the Belg. Rack, a track, or trace.

Rack, or *Torment*, from the Belg. Racke, *idem*; whence Racken, to rack on a torturing engine: Or from the Teut. Recken, to reach forth, to ſtretch the joints of a Malefactor. *Minſh.* draws it from the Heb. *Rakak*, to rack, or grind in pieces.

Rack *of Mutton*, from the AS. Hnacca, the hind part of the head, or the Gr. Ῥάχις, the back-bone.

Rack, *or Kitchin-*Rack *to lay the ſpit upon*; from the ſimilitude of the back-bone, which is alſo called, *The* Rack.

A Racket, from the Fr. G. *Raquette*, or the Ital. *Rachetta*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Reticulum*, a little net.

Radiſh, from the AS. Rædic, the Fr. G. *Radis*, or the Teut. Rettig, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Radix*, a root, by an *Antonomaſia*.

Raffle, a Play at Dice; from the Fr. G. *Raffler*, to ſnap up.

Rafter, from the AS. Ræfcen, or the Belg. Rafter, *idem*.

Rag, from the AS. Hnacobe, ragged, or the C. Br. *Rawyg*, a rupture: Or, perhaps from the Gr. Ῥάκος, an old torn garment.

Rage, from the Fr. G. *Rage*, the Ital. *Rabbia*, or the Lat. *Rabies*, *idem*.

Rail,

Rail *of wood*, from the Teut. **Rregel**, *idem*.

A Woman's **Rail**, from the AS. Rægl, *idem*. *Minsh.* draws it from the Heb. *Reulah*; an ornament for Women, made of fine linen.

To **Rail**, or revile in words; from the Belg. *Rallen*, *id.* the Fr. G. *Railler*, to mock, to deride, or the Dan. **Rayler**, to skream out like a clucking Hen.

Rainment, *q. d.* Arrayment. V. Array.

Rain, from the AS. Ren, the Fr. Th. **Regan**, or the Dan. and Teut. **Regn**, *id.* hence the AS. Reman, the Belg. **Reghenen**, and the Teut. **Regnen**, to rain: All perhaps from the Gr. Ῥαίνω, to besprinkle, or Ῥανὶς, a drop.

Rains *of a Bridle*, from the Fr. G. *Resne*, or the Ital. *Retine*, *id.* à *Retinendo*, from staying, or holding back. Write **Reins**.

A **Raisin**, from the Fr. G. *Raisin*, *idem*; or from the Lat. *Racemus*, a bunch of Grapes.

A **Rake**, from the AS. Race, the Belg. **Raecke**, or the Teut. **Rechen**, *idem*; whence **Raeckelen**, and **Rechen**, to rake.

Rake-hell, from **Rake**, and **Hell**; as we say proverbially, **Rake Hell**, *and* **Skin** *the* **Devil**, *and you will never meet with such a fellow*: Or from the Fr. G. *Racaille*, the dregs of the people.

Railery, from the Fr. G. *Railliere*, jesting waggery; whence *Railler*, to play the wag; *q. d.* Lat. *Ridiculari*, to ridicule, to make ridiculous.

To **Rally**, from the Fr. G. *Rallier*, to put disorder'd ranks into order again; *q. d.* Lat. *Realligare*, to bind up together again.

Ram, from the AS. and Belg. Ram, or the Teut. **Ramm**, *id.* *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Ῥωμη, strength.

To **Ram**, or knock in; perhaps from the AS. Hnemman, to disturb, to trouble; or the Fr. G. *Remoüer*, to remove: Or from the Teut. **Rammeln**, to make a noise by tossing any thing; and from hence, *A* **Rammer**, to pave withal; *Skinner*.

To **Ramble**, from the Belg **Rammelen**, **Remmelen**, to go a gossipping from house to house; or from the Lat. *Reambulo*, to walk to and again; or from the Gr. Ῥαμβω, to go round, or Ῥομβδ'ω, to go astray, to range up and down.

Rammish, stinking as a Goat, or casting a strong smell, like that of a Ram in Riding-time.

Ramp, **Rampant**, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Rampant*, climbing up; whence *Ramper*, and the Ital. *Rampare*, to climb up.

Rampire, from the Fr. G. *Rampar*, a fence.

Rancour, from the Fr. G. *Rancoeur*, or the Ital. *Rancore*, inveterate hatred; from *Re* again,

again, *En*, in, and *Cœur*, the heart; becauſe it is deeply rooted in the heart.

A **Rand**, from the Belg. and Teut. **Rand**, a ſeam, or liſt.

At **Random**, from the Ital. *à Randello*, raſhly, without any deliberation: Or rather, from the Fr. *G. Rendon*, an uncertainty.

To **Range** *up and down*, from the Belg. **Ranen**, to run, or **Rangheu** to wag, as a Spaniel doth his tail, in ſeeking the prey.

To **Range** *Meal*, to ſift; from the Belg. **ranghen**, to ſhake.

Rank *Corn*, from the AS. Ranc, proud. It is meant of a field that bringeth forth more corn than it can ſupport to maturity, by reaſon of its weakneſs.

A **Rank**, from the Belg. **ranke**, or the Fr. G. *Rang*, a degree. This *Menagius* draws from the Teut. and Eng. **ranc**.

Rank, from the Lat. *Rancidus*, ſtinking.

A **Rank** *Rogue*, or *profligate Knave*; either from the Teut. **ranck**, policy, craft, or guile; or from the other **rank**, for rammiſh, or ſtinking; that is to ſay, One ſo bad, that one cannot chuſe ſmelling him out by his words and actions.

Rankle, to begin to be ulcerous; from the Lat *Ranceo*, to ſtink; for **rankling** preſently turns to rottenneſs and corruption.

To **Ranſack**, or *Spoil*; from the Negative *Re* in, and *Saccus* a ſack; that is, to rob ſacks, to ſhake out what is therein.

Ranſom, from the Fr. G. *Ranſon*; which *Menagius* derives *à Redemptione*, by a *Syſtole*.

To **Rant**, from the Belg. **ranten**, or **randten**, to act like a Madman, to play the fool.

Rap, from the AS. **hneppan**, to touch; a word feigned from the ſound, by an *Anomatopœia*.

Rap *and* **Rend**, *What he can* **rap** *and* **Rend**; from the AS. **Reapian**, or the Lat. *Rapere*, to ſnatch; and **rend**; which ſee in its place.

A **Rape**, a violent raviſhing a Woman; from the Lat. *Rapere*, to raviſh.

Rape-*Apples*, ſo called, from the ſimilitude of a Rape, or Turnep.

A **Rapier**, from the Fr. G. *Rapiere*, a long, narrow ſword; both, not unlikely, *à Rapiendo vitam*, from taking away life.

Raſberry, *or* **raſpis**: *Minſhew* draws it from the Gr. Ῥᾶξ, a ſhrub, or Ῥᾶγες, ſhrubs, and **Berry**; which ſee.

Raſcal, from the AS. **Raycal**, an hairy beaſt; this from the Teut. **rahn**, lean, and **Chael**, a ſhell, or bark: Or from the Fr. G *Racaille*, the off ſcouring of the people.

To **Raſe**, from the Fr. G. *Raſer*, *Razer*, to level with the ground, or *Rayer*, to blot out;

all from the Lat. *Radere*, to ſcrape.

Rath, from the Belg. **raſch**, ſwift, or the Teut. **raſen**, to be mad. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Ῥαγδίως, abruptly: *Camden*, from Θεοδὺς, bold, adventurous.

A **Rather** *of Bacon*, *q. d. Raſura Lardi*, a ſhaving of Bacon, or ſlice broiled on the coals.

Raſour, from the Fr. G. *Raſoir*, or the Ital. *Raſciere*, *idem*; all *à Radendo*, from ſhaving.

To **Raſp**, from the Teut. **raſpen**, the Ital. *Raſpare*, or the Fr G. *Raſper*, to file, or ſhave into powder; theſe from the Ital. *Raſpa*, or the Fr. G. *Raſpe*, a file; all from the Lat. *Rado*, to ſcrape, or ſhave.

Rat, from the Belg. **Ritte**, **rotte**, the Fr. G. *Rat*, *Raton*, the Hiſp. *Ratta*, the Teut. **Rat**, **Ratz**, or the Dan. **Ritte**, *idem*.

To **Rate**, and **rattle**, for *To chide one*; from the AS. **Ræðe**, full of wrath, or the Lat. *Iratus*, angry. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Ἀγείρω, to rail at.

To **Rate**, *or* **Prize**, from the Lat. *pro Rata*, *ſc.. Portione*, *eſtimare*, to value according to a portion of the ſame bigneſs ſold before.

Rath-*fruit*, for *Early fruit*, that is ripe in the beginning of Summer; from the AS. **Raðe**, **Raðe**, or the Belg. **Rade**, **Raede**, ſoon: All Contracts of the Lat. *Rapidus*, ſwift. V. **Rath**, following.

Rath-*wine*, wine made of grapes gathered before full maturity. See the other **rath**.

Rather, from the AS. **Raðor**, *idem*, or ſooner; this from **Raðe**, ſoon.

Rattle, *I* **ratt'd** *him*; from the Teut. **Ratteln**, to trouble, or vex.

To **Rattle**, from the AS. **Wneotan**, or the Belg. **Ratelen**, *idem*.

To **Ravage**, from the Fr. G. *Ravager*, to rob, to ranſack; both from the Lat. *Rapere*, to take away forcibly.

To **Rave**, from the Fr. G. *Ravaſſer*, or the Belg. **reven**, *id.* both from the Lat. *Rabies*, madneſs.

A **Ravelin**, from the Fr. G. *Raveln*, or the Ital. *Ravellino*, *idem*.

To **Ravel**, from the Belg. **Rivelen**, to tangle: Hence *To* **Unravel**, to diſ-entangle, to free from knots, to expound dark or myſtical expreſſions.

Raven, from the AS. **Hnæfn**, **Ræfen**, the Dan. **raffn**, or the Belg. **rave**, *id.* all from the AS. **Reafian**, to ſnatch away; ſo called, *propter Rapacitatem*, for its rapacity, ſaith *Sommerus*.

Ravenous, or *Greedy*; from the word **raven**; *q. d.* he that plays

plays the Raven; for a Raven is reckon'd one of the chief of the birds of prey.

To **Ravish**, or deflour a Maid against her will; from the Fr. G. *Ravir*, to take away by force; both from the Lat. *Rapere*, *id.*

Raw, from the AS. Hneap, the Belg. raauw, rouw, or the Teut. roh. *idem.*

Raw-boned, very lean and rough; *q.* Rough boned, saith *Hensh.*

A **Ray** *of the Sun*, from the Fr. G. *Ray*, *idem*; and both Contracts of the Lat. *Radius*, the same

Ray-fish, from the Ital. and Lat. Barb. *Raia*, a Thornback; so called, *à Radio Osseo*, from the bony strike it hath on its back.

Reach, from the AS. Ræcan, to overtake; the Teut. Recken, to reach forth; the Belg. reichen, to reach, to touch, or the Ital. *Recare*, to catch hold of.

To **Reach** *in vomiting*, from the Ital. *Recere*, the Belg. Brechen, or the Teut. Brechen, to vomit: Or the same with the other reach above.

To **Read**, from the AS. Rædan, *id* the Belg. and Teut. reden, to speak, or the Fr. Th. Raden, to perswade.

To **Read**; as we say, *I can read in a Man's face, what he is*; from the AS. Arædan, or the Belg. Raden, to guess, or divine.

Ready, from the AS. Gehedian, the Belg. gereden, or the Teut. Bereyten, to make ready: Or from the AS. Hnade, ready, or quick.

Reaks. *He played* reaks: Some derive it from the Lat. *Rex*, a King; that is, *He played Rex*; as if he had absolute power to do what he would: Others, from the AS. Rice, a Kingdom, or Dominion.

Realm, from the Fr. G. *Royaume*, or the Ital. *Reame*, *idem.*

Ream *of Paper*, from the Belg. reem Papiers, or the Fr. G. *Rame*, *idem.*

Reap, from the AS. Rippan, *id.* whence Ripzep, a reaper; or from the Belg. raepen, ruppen, to crop.

To **Rear**, from the AS. Hnenan, *id.* whence Arehn, raised.

Reason, from the Fr. G. *Raison*, or the Ital. *Ragione*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Ratio*, the same: From hence the Fr. G. *Raisonner*, to reason, and *Raisonable*, reasonable, agreeable to reason.

To **Rebate**, from the Fr. G. *Rabbattre*, or the Ital. *Ribattere*, to discount. V. Abate.

Rebatement, a term in Heraldry; from rebate; for it is a note, or character of infamy upon a Coat of Arms, and an abatement of honour.

A **Rebeck**, from the Fr. G. *Rebec*, or the Ital. *Ribecca*, *id.* a sort of musical instrument.

To **Rebound**, from the Fr. G. *Rebondir*, *id.* to leap again, like a ball; or, with a little variation of the ſence, from the Ital. *Ribombare*, to re-ſound, or make an echo; this from the Prefix *Re*, again, and the Gr. Βομβεῖν, to bumble, or humble like Bees.

To **Rebuke**, from the Fr. G. *Reboucher*, to ſtop ones mouth; or the Ital. *Ribuffare*, *Rimboccare*, to reprove, or upbraid; theſe from *Re*, again, and the Fr. G. *Boucher*, or the Ital. *Bocca*, a mouth.

To **Receive**, from the Fr. G. *Recevoir*, or the Ital. *Ricevere*; which come from the Lat. *Recipere*, *id.* Hence our word *a* **receipt** for a Medicine, or other thing, becauſe it is to be received by the Patient.

Recheat, a term in Hunting, when the Huntſman calls back the Dogs, that they ſhould not purſue a counter-ſcent; from the Fr. G. *Rachet*, a redeeming, or *Racheter*, to redeem.

Reckon, from the AS. Reccan, the Belg. **reckenen**, or the Teut. **rechnen**, *idem*; hence the Belg. **reckeninghe**, and the Teut **rechnung**, a reckoning, or computation.

Reclaim, or re-call from evil courſes; from the Ital. *Richiamare*, to re-call; or from *Re*, again; and the Lat. *Clamare*, to call.

Recoil, from the Fr. G. *Reculer*, or the Ital. *Riculare*, to retreat, or go backward, as a ball rebounding.

Recorder, a muſical inſtrument, *à Recordando*, from calling to mind; becauſe the great exploits of renowned Men, remaining upon record, were celebrated upon it.

Records, from the Fr. G. *Records*, or the Ital. *Ricordi*, regiſters, or monuments; all from the Lat. *Recordari*, to remember: Hence *a* **Recorder**, one of the Lord Mayor's Council, that has the charge of regiſtring things worthy of remark, and to be left upon record.

To **Recover**, from the Fr. G. *Recouvrir*, *Recouvrer*, or the Ital. *Ricoverare*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Recuperare*, the ſame.

To **Recount**, from the Fr. G. *Raconter*, or the Ital. *Racontare*, to count again. V. *To* **Count**.

Recourſe, from the Fr. G. *Recours*; or, *q. d.* Lat. *Recurſus*, a running back again, a place to run back into.

Recreant, an Infidel; *q. d. Lat. Recredens*, unbelieving; from the Neg. *Re*, and *Credo*, to believe. V. **Miſcreant**.

To **Recruit**, from the Fr. G. *Recrûe*, a ſupply of Men; this from *Recroiſtre*, to increaſe again.

Red, from the AS. Reod, Read, the Belg. **rood**, the Dan. **rod**, the Teut. **roth**, the Fr. G. *Rouge*, or the Ital. *Roſſo*, the ſame.

To

To **Re-double**, from the Fr. G. *Redoubler*, or the Lat. *Reduplicare*, the ſame. V. **Double.**

To **Redoubt**, from the Fr. G. *Redoubter*, or the Lat. *Redubitare*, to doubt much; for *Re* does here increaſe.

To **Redreſs**, from the Fr. G. *Redreſſer*, or the Ital. *Rindrizzare*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Redirigere*, to direct again, to bring to a better frame.

A **Red-ſhank**, a bird ſo called, from the red, bloody colour of its ſhanks and feet. V. **red**, and **Shank.**

A **Red-tart**, from our word **red**, and the AS. and Belg. Steort, a tail; *q. d* **red-tail.**

A **Reed**, from the AS. Hneed, Red, the Teut. **Ried**, or the Belg. **Riet**, *idem.*

A **Reek** *of Hay*, from the AS. Hneac, *idem.*

To **Reek**, for *Smoak*, from the AS. Recan, or the Teut. **Rauchen**, *idem*: Hence the AS. Rec, the Belg. **Reuck**, and the Teut. **Rauch**, ſmoak.

A **Reel**, from the AS. Reol, *id.* this from the Belg. **Rollen**, to rowl.

To **Reel**, or *ſtagger*; See the other **reel**, and *To* **rowl.**

To **Refine**, from the Fr. G. *Raffiner*, or the Ital. *Raffinare*, to purifie. V. **Fine.**

Reformado, from the Ital. *Riformare*, the Hiſp. *Reformar*, or the Lat. Barb. *Reformare*, to reform.

To **Refrain**, from the Fr. G. *ſe Refraindre*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Refringere*, to break off; or from the Ital. *Raffrenare*, to abſtain.

To **Refreſh**, from the Fr. G. *Refreſchir*, or the Ital. *Rifeſcare*, *idem.* V. **Freſh.**

To **Refuſe**, from the Fr. G. *Refuſer*, or the Ital. *Rifuſare*, *id.* Hence the **Refuſe** of things, or off-ſcourings; (*i. e.*) things not worth acceptance.

To **Regard**, from the Fr. G. *Regarder*, or the Ital. *Riguardare*, to mind, to look upon. v. **Gard.**

A **Regiment**, from the Fr G. *Regiment*, or the Ital. *Regimento*, *idem*; theſe from the Lat. *Regimentum*, the ſame; and this from *Rego*, to rule.

A **Regiſter**, from the Fr. G. *Regiſtre*, the Ital. *Regiſtero*, or the Lat Barb *Regiſtrum*, a regiſter of things for memory's ſake.

Regret, from the Fr. G. *Regret*, or the Ital. *Regretto*, inward ſorrow, grief; this from the Negative *Re*, and *Gratum*, acceptable; or the Fr. G. *Regrater*, to grate again; (*i. e.*) that which grates and wounds the mind again and again.

Rehearſe, to repeat; from *Re*, again, and **Hear**; that is to ſay, to exhibit, or preſent to the hearing the ſecond time.

To **Reign**, from the Fr. G. *Regner*, or the Lat. *Regnare*, the ſame.

Reimburſe, from the Fr. G. *Reimbourſer*, or the Ital. *Rimborſare*, *id.* all from the Prefix *Re* in, and the Fr G. *Bourſe*, or the Ital. *Borſa*, a purſe.

Reins, from the Fr. G. *Reines*, or the Lat. *Renes*, *id.* which laſt *Voſſ.* draws from the Gr. Ῥέω, to flow, or run.

To **Reinforce**, from the Fr. G. *Renforcer*, or the Ital. *Rinforciare*, *id.* to give force and courage, to ſupply an Army with new forces. *V.* **Force**.

To **Rejoice**, from the Fr. G. *Reſjouir*, to be glad; this from the increaſing Prefix *Re*, and *Gaudere*, to be glad; that is, to be very joyful, to joy again.

To **Relate**, from the Ital. *Relatare*, *idem*.

To **Releaſe**, from the Fr. G. *Relaiſſer*, or the Ital. *Rilaſciare*, to leave again: Or rather from the Fr. G. *Relaſcher*, to let looſe, or ſet at liberty.

To **Relent**, from the Fr. G. *Ralentir*, or the Ital *Rallentare*, to grow ſoft or limber, to begin to melt: Metaphorically, to repent of a thing.

To **Relieve**, from the Fr. G. *Relever*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Relevare*, to lift up again: Hence the Ital. *Rilievo*, and the Fr G. and Eng. *Relief*, for aid, or ſuccour.

To **Relick**, from the Fr. G. *Relecher*, to lick again; this from *Re*, again, and *Lecher*, to lick; it being uſual to lick the lips again and again after any thing that reliſheth well.

To **Rely**, or put confidence in, from the augmentative Prefix *Re*, and Lye, *q. d.* to lie, lean, or depend ſolely upon.

To **Remain**, from the old Fr. G. *Remaindre*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Remanere*, to abide; from hence, *A* **Remnant**, and **Remainder**.

Remarkable, **Remark**, from the Fr. G. *Remarquable*, or the Ital. *Remarcabile*, worthy of remark; theſe from the Fr. G. *Remarquer*, or the Ital *Remarcare*, to remark, or take ſpecial notice of; *q. d* to mark again.

To **Remember**, from the Fr. G. *Remembrer*, or the Ital *Remembrare*, *idem*; *q. d. In memoriam Revocare*, to call to mind, to bear in memory: Hence alſo the Fr. G. and our word **Remembrance**.

To **Remove**, from the Fr. G. *Remouvoir*, the Ital. *Rimuóvere*, or the Lat. *Removere*, the ſame.

Remorſe *of Conſcience*, from the Fr. G. *Remors de Conſcience*, the Ital *Rimorſo di Conſcienza* or the Hiſp *Remorſo de Conſciencia*; theſe from the Fr. G. *Remordre*, the Ital *Rimordere*, and the Hiſp. and Lat. *Remordere*, to gnaw, or bite hard; for *Re* is here augmentative.

Renard, for *a Fox*; from the Fr. G. *Renard*, a Fox; this *à Renibus*, from his hot Reins, from which his rammiſh ſmell ariſeth.

ariſeth. *Henſh.* draws it from **Reinard**, a Man's name; which ſee in the Proper Names.

To **Render**, from the Fr G *Rendre*, or the Ital. *Rendere*, *id.* both from the Lat. *Reddere*, to give, or reſtore; by an *Epentheſis* of *n*.

Rendevouz, from the Fr. G *Rendezvous*; that is to ſay, the place where every Soldier muſt render himſelf, or appear.

Renew, from the augment. Prefix *Re*, and **New**; which ſee.

Rennet, *or* **runnet**, *to make Cheeſe with*; from the Belg. **remmen**, **runnen**, or the Teut. **rinnen**, to curdle: Or from the Belg **runnen**, or the Teut. **rennen**, to run; for the thin, or wheyie parts run together, and ſeparate themſelves from the thick, or cheeſy.

The **Rennet**-*apple*, from the Fr G. *Pomme Renette*, *id.* a kind of Pepin ſo called, from *Renes*, or *Rennes*, a town in *Gallia Celtica*.

Renounce, from the Fr. G. *Renoncer*, or the Ital. *Rinonciare*, to forſake; all from the Lat. *Renunciare*, to forbid ones ſelf any vice.

Renown, from the Fr. G. *Renom*, or the Ital. *Renommée*, fame, or eſteem; *q. d.* Lat. *Renomen*, an after-name, or good repute acquired by excellency in any thing.

Rent, *or* **rend**, from the AS. **Þrendan**, *idem*.

Rent, from the Fr. G. *Rente*, or the Ital. *Rendita*, a revenue; both from the Lat. *Reditus*, a rent, or return; to wit, ſo much money as returns to the Owner, from lands or houſes, in a year.

Repair, from the Fr. G. *Repairer*; or *q.d.* Lat. *Reparare*, to make ready again, (*i e*) mend.

Repaſt, from the Fr. G *Repas*; *q. d* Lat. *Repaſtus*, a plentiful feeding, or feeding again.

To **Repeal**, or take off a Law; from the Fr. G. *Rapeler*, *Rappeler*, to revoke; *q. d.* Lat. *Reappellare*, to call back.

Repine, or *to Envy*, from the augmentative Prefix *Re*, and **Pine**, or **Pain**; that is, to be in great pain or uneaſineſs at another's proſperity.

Replenish, from *Re*, again, and *Plenus*, full; (*i e.*) to fill again.

To **Reply**, from the Fr. G. *Repliquer*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Replicare*, *idem*.

To **Report**, from the Fr. G *Rapporter*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Reportare*, to bring back what others ſay.

To **Repoſe**, from the Fr. G. *ſe Repoſer*, or the Ital. *Riposarſi*, *idem*.

Repriſals, from the Fr. G. *Repriſailles*, the Ital. *Ripreſaglia*, or the Lat. Barb. *Repreſalia*, Letters of Repriſal to keep the Subject harmleſs, if accoſted by a Subject of any confederate Prince; at Sea chiefly.

To **Reproach**, from the Fr. G. *Reprocher*, or the Ital. *Riprocciare*, *id.* to ſlander: Theſe from the Explet Prefix *Re*, and the Fr. G. *Proche*, near; *q. d.* to revile one face to face; as we ſay, *To put it home*, by a Metaphor drawn from Sword-players.

To **Reprove**, from the Fr. G. *Reprouver*, or the Ital. *Riprovare*, *id. q. d.* Lat. *Reprobare*, to prove againſt one, or not to approve of.

Requeſt, from the Fr. G *Requeſte*, or the Ital. *Richieſta*, a demand.

Requite, with us, *To* **recompenſe**; from the Fr. G. *Requiter*, *id.*

Rereward, *or* **Rere-Guard**, by contraction **rear**; from the Fr. G. *Arriereguarde*, or the Ital. *Retroguardia*; (*i. e.*) the back-guard.

To **Reſcue**, from the Fr. G. *Reſcourre*, or the Ital. *Riſcuotere*, *idem.*

To **Reſemble**, from the Fr. G *Reſſembler*, *id* to be like another.

To **Reſent**, from the Fr. G. *ſe Reſſentir*, or the Ital. *Riſentire*, *id.* Theſe from the Augmentative *Re*, and *Sentio*, to perceive.

To **Reſolve**, from the Fr. G. *ſe Reſouldre*, or the Ital. *Riſolvere*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Reſolvere*, to unty.

To **Reſound**, from the Fr. G. *Reſonder*, the Ital. *Riſuonare*, or the Lat. *Reſonare*, to ſound again, to echo.

Reſpit, from the Fr. G. *Reſpit*, *id.* both from the Lat. *Reſpectus*, a looking back; it ſignifying a time allowed to review and conſider of what is paſt.

The **Reſt**, *or* **remainder**, from the Fr. G. *Reſte*, or the Ital. *Reſto*, the ſame.

The **Reſt** *of a Lance or Muſquet*, from the Fr. G. *Arreſter*, to ſtay, or ſtop. V. **Arreſt.**

Reſt *from labour*, from the AS. Reſt, the Belg. **raſte**, or the Teut. **ruſt**, the ſame: Whence the AS. Reſtan, the Belg. **raſten**, and the Teut. **Ruſten**, to be at reſt; all probably from the Lat. *Reſtare*, to remain.

Reſtore, from the Ital. *Riſtorare*, the ſame; and both from the Lat. *Reſtaurare*, to repair, or make good again.

To **Reſtrain**, from the Fr. G. *Reſtraindre*, to keep in; from hence alſo **reſtraint.**

Reſty, from the Fr. G. *Reſtif*, or the Ital. *Reſtivo*, *id.* ſtubborn; this *à Reſtitando*, from ſtopping often in the way.

Reſty *Bacon*, *q. d.* **Ruſty** *Bacon.* v. **ruſt.**

To **Retail**, from the Fr. G. *Retailler*, or the Ital. *Ritagliare*, *idem.*

To **Retain**, from the Fr. G. *Retenir*, or the Lat. *Retinere*, to keep in memory.

To **Retch**, from the Belg. and Teut. **Recken**, to extend; or the AS. Hnæcan, *idem*: Or from

from our word **Reach**; which ſee.

A **Retinue**, or *Train*, from the Fr. G. *Retenir*, or the Lat. *Retinere*, to retain; alſo to maintain.

To **Retire**, from the Fr. G. *Retirer*, or the Ital. *Ritirare*, to return, or retreat; theſe from *Re*, back, again, & the Fr. G. *Tirer*, or the Ital. *Tirare*, to draw.

A **Retreat**, from the Fr. G. *Retraicte*, or the Ital. *Ritretta*, *id.* a drawing back of an army; all from the Lat. *Retrahere*, to draw back.

To **Retrench**, from the Fr. G. *Retrencher*, or the Ital. *Ritrinciare*, to lop off: Theſe from *Re*, again, and the Fr. G. *Trencher*, to cut.

To **Return**, from the Fr. G. *Retourner*, or the Ital. *Ritornare*, the ſame.

To **Revel** *all night long*, from the Fr. G. *Reveiller*, or the Ital. *Rifvegliare*, *idem*, to wake much; theſe from *Re*, again, and the Lat. *Vigilare*, to be vigilant, or watchful; *(i. e.)* to be doubly watchful.

To **Revenge**, from the Fr. G. *Revenger*, the Hiſp. *Vengar*, or the Lat. *Vindicare*, to take vengeance.

Revenue, from the Fr. G. *Revenüe*, *idem*. V. **Rent**.

To **Review**, from the Fr. G. *Reveoir*, or the Ital. *Rivedere*, *id. q. d.* Lat. *Revidere*, to ſee, or look on the ſecond time: From hence, *A* **Review**.

To **Revile**, from the augmentative *Re*, and the Lat. *Vilis*, vile, or baſe; for it ſignifieth, to play upon one, as if he were good for nothing.

To **Revive**, from the Fr. G. *Reviver*, or the Ital. *Ravivare*, to make alive again; this from *Re*, again, and the Lat. *Vivus*, alive, or living.

To **Revolt**, from the Fr. G. *Revolter*, or the Ital. *Rivoltare*, to go over to the Enemy; this from *Re*, again, and the Ital. *Voltare*, to turn.

Reward, from *Re*, again, and **Award**: Or from the AS. *Weapò*, toward; to do one good turn for another. V. **Award**.

Rhubarb, from the Fr. G. *Reubarbe*, or the Hiſp. *Ruibarbo*, a root ſo called.

A **Rial**, from the Hiſp. *Reale*, *(i. e.)* a royal Coin.

Rib, from the AS. and Belg. Ribbe, or the Teut. **Ripp**, the ſame.

A **Ribald**, from the Fr. G. *Ribauld*, or the Ital. *Ribaldo*, a Whoremonger; this from *Re*, the Intenſive Part. and the Fr. G. *Baud*, *Bauld*, or the Ital. *Baldo*, bold; as we ſay, a bold, impudent fellow.

Rebind, *q. d.* **Re-bind**, from *Re*, again, and **Bende**, or **Bind**; which ſee.

Ribble Rabble, from the Belg. **Rabbelen**, to ſpeak confuſedly. V. **Rabble**.

Rice,

Rice, from the Belg. **Rijs**, the Fr. G. *Ris*, or the Teut. **reiß**, *idem*; and all from the Lat. and Gr. *Oryza*, *idem*; a ſort of grain ſo called.

Rich, from the Belg. **ritck**, the Teut. **reich**, the Fr. G. *Riche*, or the AS. Ryc, the ſame; from hence the Fr. G. *Richeſſe*, the Ital. *Richezza*, and our word **riches**.

Rid, from the AS. Þnéddan, to make free of; or the Run. Dan. Eg **ryd**, I rid; (*i. e.*) I unload a ſhip, *&c.*

A **Riddle**, a ſort of ſieve; from the AS. Þnídel, the ſame.

Riddle, or *Probleme*, from the Belg **raedſel**, the ſame; and this from the Belg. **raeden**, or the AS. Ꝑnædan, to interpret. V. **read**. Or *q. d.* Readle.

To **Ride**, from the AS. Ridan, the Teut. **reitten**, or the Belg. **Riden**, the ſame.

A **Ridge**, from the Belg. **Rugghe**, the Dan. **Ryg**, or the AS. Þnyge, the ſame.

Rife, from the AS. Ryfe, (*i. e.*) that which ſpreadeth much, as contagious diſeaſes do.

Riffraff, perhaps from the Belg. **Rifken Rafken**; whereby they ſignifie any confuſed diſorder.

To **Rifle**, from the Belg. **riffelen**, to pilfer; or the Fr. G. *Riffer*, *idem*: all, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Rapere*, to take away in haſte.

A **Rift**, v. **River**.

To **Rig** *a Ship*, from the AS. Rihtan, to mend; *q. d.* to right a ſhip.

Right, from the Belg. and Teut. **Recht**, the Ital. *Ritto*, or the AS. Riht; and all from the Lat. *Rectus*, the ſame.

Rim, from the AS. Rima, a brim.

The inner **Rim** *of the belly*, from the AS. Rind, *q. d.* the inner rind of the belly.

Rime, from the AS. and Fr. G. Rime, or the Ital. *Rima*; all from the Lat. *Rythmus*; this from the Gr. Ῥύθμος, *idem*, Metre.

Rime-Froſt, from the AS. Þnime, or the Belg. **Rym**, the ſame; all corruptions of the Lat. *Pruina*, hoar-froſt.

Rind, from the AS. Rind, or the Teut. and Fr. Th. **rinde**, *idem*.

To **Ring**, from the AS. Ringan, Þningan, *idem*; both poſſibly from the ſound.

A **Ring**, from the AS. Þning, the Belg. **ringhe**, or the Teut. **ring**, the ſame.

The Devil's Gold **Ring**, a worm ſo called, becauſe it is of the colour of gold, of a round form, and very deſtructive to Vines: *Higginius*.

To **Rinſe**, from the Fr. G. *Rinſer*, *Reinſer*, *id.* or from the AS. Belg. and Teut. **rein**, clean; the end of rinſing being to make clean.

A **Riot**, from the Fr. G. *Riote*, or the Ital. *Riotto*, *idem*, a diſturbance.

To **Rip** from the AS. Ryppan, to undo that which is ſow'd.

Ripe, from the AS. Ripe, the Teut. **reif**, or the Belg. **rijp**, *idem*; all not unlikely from the AS Rippan, to reap; (*i.e.*) fit to be reaped. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Ἕρπω, to creep; for ripe corn leaneth toward the ground.

To **Riſe**, from the Belg. **riſen**, or the AS. Ariſan, to ariſe; in another ſence from the Dan. **Reiſen**, to riſe, (*i. e.*) ſwell.

Riſgo, *or* **Riſk**, a term among Sailers; from the Fr. G. *Riſque*, the Ital. *Riſchio*, or the Hiſp. *Rieſgo*, danger.

To **Rive**, from the AS. Ryfan, to ſlit or cleave, or the Dan. **at ryve**, to tear aſunder.

A **Rival**, from the Lat. *Rivalis*, *idem*.

A **River**, from the Fr. G. *Riviere*, or the Ital. *Riviera*, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Rivus*, *idem*.

To **Rivet**, from the Fr. G. *River*, to drive a nail in ſurely.

Rix Doller, a Dutch Coin, from the Belg. **Reich**, a kingdom, and **Doller**; which ſee.

The **Roan**, *or* **roes** *of a fiſh*, from the Dan. **raun**, or the Teut. **Rogen**, the ſame; all perhaps from the Lat. *Renes*, the reins or kidneys.

Roan-*colour*, from the Fr. G. *Roüan*, *Roan*, or the Ital. *Roano*, *Rouano*, *idem*.

To **Roar**, from the AS. Rapian, *idem*; and both from the ſound.

To **Rob**, from the Ital. *Rabbare*, or the Fr. G. *Robber*, *idem*; Or from the AS. Reapian, to ſpoil; this from the Lat. *Rapere*, to take violently.

A **Robe**, from the Fr G. *Robbe*, or from the AS. Reaf, Reaf, a veſtment.

A **Roche**, from the AS. Hreoce, or the Fr. G. *Roſſe*, *idem*: Or 'tis ſo called, *à Rubeo colore*, becauſe of its reddiſh colour.

A **Rochet**, *or* **rocket**, a ſort of cloak; from the Fr. G. *Rochet*, *idem*; and both from the AS. Rocc, or the Teut. and Belg. **Rock**, a coat; *q. d.* a little coat.

A **Rock**, from the Fr. G. *Roc*, or the Ital. *Rocca*, the ſame; and all from the Gr. Ῥώξ, a ragged clift.

To **Rock** *a child*, from the Fr. G. *Rocquer un Enfant*, *idem*; and this perhaps from the Teut. **Rucken**, to move to and fro.

Rockets, *or* **Rochets**, from the Ital. *Rocchelli*, *Rocchetti*, or the Teut. **ragetten**, ſquibs to caſt into the air: Or from the Lat. *Rogus*, a fire, and *et* a Termination diminutive.

Rod, a meaſure of ſixteen feet, and an half; from the Belg. **Roede**,

Rode, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Radius*, a Geometrician's ſtaff.

A Rod *to correct Offenders*: *Minſhew* draws it from the Gr. Ῥάβδος, *idem*; and this from Ῥαπίζειν, to ſcourge.

The Rode, from our word, *To* ride, the Belg. reede, or the Fr. G. *Rade*, *idem*.

A Roe, from the AS. Rha, or Rah-deor, the Belg. reebeck, or the Teut. rehe-bock, a Roe-buck.

Rogue, from the Fr. G. *Rogue*, bold: Or from the AS. Roazh, to curſe, to hate.

A Romance, from the Fr. G. *Roman*, or the Ital. *Romanzo*, a pamphlet having nothing real or true in it; primarily ſo called from the *Romans*, who were famous for ſuch kind of ſtories.

A Rood *of Land*, V. rod, for a Geometrician's ſtaff.

Roof, from the AS. hnop, *idem*; hence *The* roof *of the mouth*.

Rook, from the AS. hnoc, or the Belg. roock, a Crow that waſteth the corn; all perhaps from the Lat. *Raucus*, hoarſe. From hence, *A* rook *at Cheſs*, and *To* rook, to cheat in gaming; *q.d.* to play the Rook, or act thieviſhly.

Room, from the AS. Rum, the Belg. ruym, or the Teut. raum, *idem*.

Roaſt, from the AS. hnorc, the ſame; or the Belg. roeſten, to ſleep as birds do; this perhaps from the Belg. ruſten, to reſt.

Root, from the Dan. roed, the ſame, the Teut. Kraut, or the Fr. Th. Crut, a pot-herb.

To Root, from the AS. Wnotan, to caſt up with the ſnout like a Sow; or from the Belg. roeden, roden, to pluck up by the root.

A Rope, from the AS. Rape, the Dan. reeb, or the Belg. roop, the ſame. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Ῥῶπες, ſmall twigs; others from Στρόφος, a turning, or twiſting about.

Ropy *Wine, or other Liquors*, from our word rope, it being tough liquor, that hangs down in ropes from the ſpoon.

Roſemary, from the Fr. G. *Roumarin*, the Ital. *Romarino*, or the Lat. Barb *Roſmarinus*, (*i.e.*) dew of the Sea.

Roſin, from the Fr. G. *Reſine*, or the Lat. *Reſina*, *id.* this from the Gr. Ῥέω, to run out; for it is a clammy juice, running out of trees, like gum.

To Roſt, from the Teut. roſten, the Fr. G. *Roſtir*, or the Ital. *Roſtire*, the ſame.

To Rot, from the AS. Rotan, or the Belg. *Rotten*, *idem*.

To Rottle, *or* ruttle, from the Teut. rotheln, or the Fr. G. *Raller*,

Raller, to draw breath unevenly, as dying people do.

To **Rove**, from the Dan. *Roffver*, to rob; or the Fr. G. *Roder*, to ranſack. *Where have you been* **roving**, v. **robbing**.

Rough, from the AS. Ruh, hruh, the Belg. **rouw**, the Teut. **rauch**, the Ital. *Ruffo*, or the Fr. G. *Roide*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Rudis*, without form.

Rouncival *Peaſe*, a great, ſweet kind of Peaſe, ſo called from *Ronceval*, a place in the Confines of *Spain*, at the foot of the *Pyrenean* Mountains, famous for the increaſe thereof.

Round, from the Fr. G. *Rond*, or the Teut. **runt**; all from the Lat. *Rotundus*, *idem*; this from *Rota*, a wheel: Hence the Fr. G. *La Ronde*, or the Ital. *La Ronda*, the rounds, or circuits of the watch.

To **Round** *one in the ear*, or rather **rown**, as *Chaucer* has it; from the AS. Runian, to whiſper; whence Run, Rune, a ſecret.

Roundelay, from the Fr. G. *Rondeau*, *idem*: Or, from the old word **Lay**, a ſong, and **round**; becauſe it is ſung in a round, or, as we ſay, in parts.

To **Rouſe**, *or* **rowſe**, v. **raiſe**.

A **Rouſing** *Lye*, from the other **rouſe**; *q. d.* a lye ſo notorious and loud, that it would even rouſe one out of ſleep.

To **Rout** *an Army*, from the Fr. G. *Route*, or the Ital. *Rotta*, a diſſipation, or vanquiſhing of an Enemy.

To **Row**, from the AS. Ropan, Repan, the Belg. **roeden**, **roeyen**, or the Teut. **ruyen**, the ſame.

A **Row**, from the Teut. **reih**, **reihe**, a rank; this perhaps from the Lat. *Regula*, a rule.

A **Rowel** *of a Spur*, from the Fr. G. *Rouelle*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Rota*, a wheel; for you may turn it as a wheel.

A **Rowl**, or rather **Roll**, from the Belg. **Rol**, the Teut. **rolle**, the Fr. G. *Rolle*, *Roule*, or the Ital. *Rollo*, a ſchedule, or catalogue; theſe from the Belg. and Teut. **Rollen**, the Fr. G. *Rouler*, or the Ital. *Rovigliare*, to rowl up.

Royal, from the Fr. G. *Royal*, the ſame; this from *Roy*, a King; from hence, *A* **Royaliſt**, for a loyal Subject.

To **Rub**, from the Teut. **Reiben**, the ſame: Or from the Gr. Ῥύπλω, to wipe, or make clean.

A **Ruby**, from the Hiſp. *Rubi*, the Fr. G. *Rubis*, or the Ital. *Rubino*, *idem*; all *à Rubeo colore*, from its red colour.

Rudder, from the AS. Roðer, or

or the Belg. Roeder, the Rudder of a Ship; Or, *q. d.* the Righter, from the AS. Rihtan, to direct.

Ruddy, from the AS. Rudu, Redneſs. See **Red**.

Rude, from the Fr. G. Ital. and Hiſp. *Rude*; or the Lat. *Rudis*, without form; or rather, from the AS. Reðe, ungovernable; alſo unpoliſhed.

Rudge *Waſhed*, *Kerſey* made of wool waſh'd only on the ſheeps back, from the Teut. Ruck, or Belg Rugghe, the Ridge-bone, or the Back it ſelf.

Rue, from the F.G. *Rue*; this from the Lat. *Ruta*, *id.* the Gr. Ῥυτὴ, *idem*. Write **Rhue**.

To **Rue**, from the AS. Reopan, the Belg. Rouwen, or the Teut. Rewen, to repent; perhaps from the Gr. Ὀρύω, to condole.

A **Ruff**, to wear about the neck, from the Belg. Ruyffel, a Ruffle; or Ruyſſelen, to rumple, or wrinkle.

A **Ruffian**, from the Fr.G. Ruffien, the Hiſp. *Rufian*, or the It. *Ruffiano*, a Pimp.

A **Rug**, from our word **Rough**.

A **Rule**, from the Lat. *Regula*, the ſame.

Rumble, from the Belg. Rommelen, the Teut. Rummeln; or the It. *Rombolare*, the ſame; and all from the ſound.

To **Rummage**, or **Rumm Goods** in a Ship; from the Teut. Raumen, to make room. Hence **Raum**, Room.

Rump, from the Teut. Rumpff; or the Dan. Rumpe, the ſame.

To **Rumple**, from the Belg. Rompelen, id. or from Rompel, AS. Hpympelle, a Rumple.

Rundlet, q. d. Roundlet, *à rotunda figura*, from its round form.

To **Run**, from the AS. Rynan, the Belg. Runnen, or the Teut. Rennen, the ſame.

Runnagate from Run, and Gate; or from the Hiſp. *Renegado*, one that apoſtatizeth from the Faith; this *à Renegando*, from *denying* his Religion.

Runt, a *Scorch*, or *Welſh* **Runt**, from the Teut. Rind, or the Belg. Rund, an Ox.

A **Rush**, from the AS. Ryrc, the ſame.

To **Rush**, from the AS. Hpeoran, the ſame; hence Inperan, to ruſh in; and Hpyrca, a Ruſhing in, an Irruption.

Ruſſet, from the Fr. G. *Rouſſet*; or the It. *Roſſetto*, a light red ſomewhat red. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Ῥοδόεις, of the colour of Pomegranates.

A **Ruſſeting**, from the Fr. G. *Rouſſette*, (*i. e.*) of a Ruſſet colour.

Ruſh, from the Belg. Roſſ, Dan. and

and Teut. Roſt, or the AS. Ruſt, idem; hence the Belg. Roeſten, and Teut. Roſten, to gather Ruſt; all perhaps from Reſt, for Arms reſting, and not uſed, become ruſty.

Ruſtle, from the AS. Hruſtlan; or the Belg. Ruyſſelen, to claſh together; all from the ſound.

Ry, from the AS. Ryge, or the Belg. Roggbe, the ſame.

S.

Sable; from the Fr. G. *Sable*, a term in Heraldry.

A Sack, from the Fr. G. *Sac*, the Ital. *Sacco*, or the AS. Sacc, Sæc, the ſame; and all from the Lat. *Saccus*; which again comes from the Gr. Σάττω, to load; from hence cometh to Sack, Saccage and Satchel.

Sack, otherwiſe Canary-wine, *à ſiccando*, from Drying, ſaith *Minſh.* Or from the Teut. Sacke, or Belg. Seck, *idem*.

Sackbut, from the Hiſp. Sacabuche, *idem*.

Sad, *Minſh.* takes it from the Teut. Schatte, a ſhadow; for men of ſorrow affect ſhady places, or ſolitude, hating all ſociety: It may alſo be drawn from the Teut. Sat, full, to wit, of grief; or the Lat. *Satur*, full, (*i. e.*) full or dark with colour.

Saddle, from the Dan. and Belg. Saedel, the Teut. Sattel, or the AS. Sadl, *idem*: Theſe from the AS. Setl, a Seat, or Settle: Or they may be all contracts of the Lat. *Sedile*, a Seat.

Safe, from the Fr. G. *Sauf*, or the Lat. *Salvus*, the ſame.

Saffron, from the Fr. G. and Teut. *Saffran*; or the Ital. *Saffrano*, or *Zaffrano*, the ſame; 'tis of an Arabick Original.

Sage, from the Fr. G. *Sauge*; and both contracts of the Lat. *Salvia*, *idem*; this *à ſalvificis facultatibus*, from its ſalving, or healing qualities.

Sage, for diſcreet, from the Fr. G. *Sage*, or the It. *Saggio*, wiſe; and all from the Lat. *Sagire*, to perceive quickly, or ſagaciouſly.

A Sail, from the Belg. Seyl, the Teut. Segel, or the AS. Segl, *idem*; whence the Verbs, Belg. Seylen, Teut. Segelen, and the AS. Seglian, to ſail.

Saint, from the Fr. G. *Sainct*; or the It. *Santo*, *idem*; both which are derived from the Lat. *Sanctus*, the ſame.

Sake, from the Belg. Saeke, Saecke, the Teut. Sach; or the

the AS. Sac, Saca, *idem*.

Saker, from the Hisp. *Sacre*, a kind of Hawk so called; this from the Hisp. *Sacar*, to pull out; it being a ravenous Fowl. *Minsh.* draws it from the Lat. *Sacer*, consecrated, or dedicated, to wit, to *Jupiter*, as being of the kind of Eagles.

Saker, a sort of greater Camp-Gun, as the other **Saker**, which see; this Gun being no less destructive to Men, than that Hawk is to other Birds.

Saliant, as, *a Lion saliant*; a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Saillant*, or the Lat. *Saliens*, leaping.

Sallet, from the Fr. G. *Salade*, or the It. *Salata*, the same.

A **Sallow**, or *Sally-tree*, from the Fr. G. *Saux*, *Saule*, or the It. *Salice*, the same; all from the Lat. *Salix*, *idem*.

A **Sally**, from the Fr. G. *Sallie*, a sudden eruption of the Besieged upon the Besiegers; this from *Saillir*, to break out.

Salt, from the AS. Sealt, the Teut. Saltz, the Fr. G. *Sel*, the It. *Sale*, or the Lat. *Sal*, the same; all from the Gr. Ἅλς, the Sea.

Salt, as a Salt Bitch; from the Lat. *Salax*, lecherous, inflamed with lust.

Salt-Petre, from the Teut. or Belg. Saltpetre, the Fr. G. *Salpetre*, or the Ital. *Salpietra*, *idem*; or *q. d.* Lat. *Salis petra*, (*i.e.*) Salt petrefied, or grown into an hard stony substance.

Salt-sellar, from the Fr. G. *Saliere*, or the It. *Saliera*, *idem*. The learned *Th. H.* takes Salt to be a Pleonasm, supposing Sellar, in it self to express as much, *q.* Salter; *i.e.* a thing to contain Salt.

A **Salve**, from the Fr. Th. *Salva*, the Belg. Salf, the Teut. Salb; or the AS. Sealf, the same; all from the Lat. *Salvus*, whole; or *Salvare*, to heal.

Same, from the AS. Same, *idem*; or the Fr. Th. Samo, so: or, perhaps from the Gr. Ἅμα, Together, by a Prosthesis of the Letter *s*.

Sampire, from the Fr. G. *Saint-pierre*, *q. d. Sancti Petri herba*, Saint *Peter's* herb, *Minsh.*

Sample, and **Sampler**, from the Fr. G. *Exemple*, or, *Exemplaire*, an Example or Pattern.

Sand, from the AS. Belg. and Teut. Sand, *Sand*.

Sangiack, from the It. *Sangiacco*, a Turkish word, denoting a degree next to that of a Bashaw. *Leunclavius* draws it from the Turkish Words *Sanzac*, a Standard, and *Beg*, a Master.

To **Sap**, or Dig, a Military term, from the Fr. G. *Supper*, or the Ital. *Zappare*, to dig with

with a ſpade; this from the Gr. σκαπτω, *id.*

Sap, in *Trees*, from the Belg. **Sap**, the Teut. **Safft**, or the AS. Sæpe, *id.*

Saracen, from the Lat. *Saraceni*, a People ſo called; both from the Arab. *Eſſarak*, Robbers; they being infamous for robbery and depredations, among their neighbors.

Sarcenet, a thin Silk, ſo called from the *Saracens*, by whom it was firſt ſent into *Europe*.

Sardel, or **Sardin**, a fiſh taking its name from *Sardinia*, an Iſland in the *Lybick* Sea, affording great plenty of this ſort.

Sark, for **Shirt**, from the AS. Syrc, the ſame: or from the Dan. **Messe Sercke**, *A Surplice*, or Maſs-Shirt.

A **Sarſe** or **Serſe**, from the Fr. G. *Sas*, a Sieve; or *Saſſer*, to ſift.

Satchel, the Dimin. of **Sack**, which ſee.

Satterday, from the AS. Sæterndæg, or the Belg. **Saterdagh**; this from **Scater**, the ſame with *Saturn*: Or 'tis ſo called *q.* Saturn day, (*i. e.*) the day of **Saturn**.

Sattin, from the Fr. G. *Satin*; or the Ital. *Sattino*, the ſame. *Voſſ.* draws it from the Lat. *Sindon*, very fine linen; and this from the Syriack *Sadin*, the ſame.

Sauge, from the Fr. G. *Sauvage*; or the It. *Selvaggio*, or *Selvatico*, untamed; which comes from the Lat. *Sylvaticus*, belonging to the wood.

Sauce, from the Fr. G. *Sauce*, *Saulſe*; or the Ital. and Span. *Salſa*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Sal*, Salt; for that ſeaſons all things.

A **Saucer**, from the Fr. G. *Saucier*, or *Saulſiere*, the ſame.

To **Save**, from the Fr. G. *Sauver*; or the Lat. *Salvare*, *id.* from hence the Fr. G. *Sauveur*, *a* **Saviour**.

A **Save gard**, from the Fr. G. *Sauve garde*; or the It. *Salva Guardia*, *id.*

To **Saunter** *up and down*, from the Fr. G. *Sauter*, *Sauteller*, to skip about.

Savory, from the Fr. G. *Savourée*, *idem.*

A **Savour**, from the Fr. G. *Saveur*, *id.* both from the Lat. *Sapor*, a reliſh, or ſmack; from hence **Savory**, grateful to the taſte.

Sauſy, from the Belg. **Satſatem**, or **Satſaem**, the ſame; this from the Belg. **Sat**, or the Teut. **Satt**, ſatiated; for it denotes one that abuſeth anothers patience, even to a nauſeous exceſs.

A **Saw**, from the AS. Syge, or Saga, the Teut. **Sage**, the Belg. **Saegh**; or the It. *Sega*, the ſame; and all *à ſecando*, from *cutting*.

Saw, an old **Saw**; from the

AS. Saga, or the Teut. Sage, a saying, *q. d.* an *old* Say.

To Say, from the Teut. Sagen, the Belg. Seggen; or the AS. Sæcgan, Secgan, the same.

Say, *Stuff*; from the Fr. G. *Sayette*; or the It. *Saietta*, the same; these from the Fr. G. *Saye*, the Ital. *Saio*, or the Span. *Saye*, a Cassock, called in Latin *Sagum*.

Scabbard, from the Gr. Σκέπω, to cover; or the old Belg. Schabbe, a Cover.

Scaffold, from the Fr. G. *Eschafaut*; or the Belg. Schavot, *idem*.

A Scalado, from the Fr. G. *Escalade*, the Hisp. *Scalada*, or the Ital. *Scalata*, a mounting the Walls of a Town *per scalas*, with Ladders.

To Scald, from the Fr. G. *Eschauder*, or the Belg. Schauden, *idem*; both from the It. *Scaldare* (*i. e.*) *calidum facere*, to make hot.

Scald-head, *q. d. scaled head*, from the abundance of Scales that fall there from.

To Scale, from the Hisp. *Escadar*, the Fr. G. *Escaller*; or the Ital. *Scalare*, (*i. e.*) *per scalas ascendere*, to go up by Ladders.

Scales of Fishes, from the Fr. G. *Escaille*, or the It. *Scaglie*, the same.

A Scallion, from the It. *Scalogna*, or the Belg. Scalonie; primarily so called from *Scalona* of *Palæstina*, according to *Skinner*; or from *Ascalon* of *Judæa*, according to *Minsheu*.

Scalp, hairy Scalp, from the Belg. Schelpe, a Shell; or It. *Scalpo*, the Skull; also a shell, by an easie similitude.

A Scalping-*Iron* for Chirurgeons; so call'd *à scalpendo*, from scraping the corrupted flesh from the bones.

To Scamble, from the Gr. Σκαμβὸς, bandy-legg'd.

To Scan *a Verse*, from *scando* to climb; for in scanning we ascend as it were by steps, from one finger to another, so taking an account of each foot and syllable.

Scant, that which lacketh somewhat; possibly from the Lat. *Canthus*, a corner, (*i. e.*) that which wants something to fill up.

A Scar, from the Fr. G. *Escare*, *Escarre*, the same; or from the Lat. and Gr. *Escara*, *id.* a crust made on a wound with a searing-iron, when the blood cannot otherwise be stopped.

Scarce, from the Fr. G. *Escars*, the It. *Scarso*, or the Belg. Schaers, the same; all probably from the Lat. *Careo*, to want.

To Scare *one*, from the Belg. Schier, on a sudden; for things that fall out suddenly, do most affright: Or from the It. *Scorare*, to discourage.

Scarf

Scarf, from the Fr. G. *Escarpe*, *Eschарpe*, *id.* or from the AS. Sceopp, any veſtment.

Scarlet, from the Fr. G. *Escarlate*, the Hiſp *Escarlata*; the Teut. Scharlack, or the It. *Scarlato*, the ſame.

Skates, to ſlide along the ice withal. *Fr Jun* draws it from the Gr. Σκυτάλη, to kick. *Skinner*, from the Belg. Schaetſe; or the Fr. G. *Eſchaſſe*, forked Stilts.

To Scatter, from the Belg. Schetteren, *idem.*

Scwenger, perhaps from the AS. Scæfða, ſhavings, and Fengan, to take up; or from Scafan, Teut. Schaben, or the Belg. Schaben, to ſhave, and the Teut Fegen, to make clean.

To School, from the Teut. Schulen to chide, or reprove, as a Maſter does his Scholar.

A Scion, from the Fr. G. *Scion*, a young tree. *Minſh.* draws it *à ſcindendo*, becauſe it is cut off from a tree.

To Scoff, from the Belg. Schoppen; or Schobben, *id.* to cavil, or mock.

To Scold, from the Belg. Schelden; or the Teut. Schelten, *idem*, to chide.

Sconce, from the Belg. Schantſe; or the Teut. Schantz, a fortify'd place.

A Scoop, from the Belg. Scoep; *idem.* this from Schoepen, to ſcoop, or draw out.

To Scorch, from the Fr. G. *Eſcorcher.*

Scorn, from the Fr. G. *Eſcarne*; or the Ital. *Scorno*, *idem*, Contempt; this from *Cornu*, a Horn; hence, *Cornu Rhinocerotis habet*, he is a jearing fellow.

A Scoundrel, from the It. *Scondaruolo*; this from *Scondere*, Lat. *Abſcondere*, to hide; taken for a man whom a bad Life and a guilty Conſcience force to abſcond.

To Scour, from the Fr. G. *Eſcurer*; Ital. *Scurare*, to take care of; or the Belg. Schueren, to rub, or clean.

Scourge, from the Fr. G. *Eſcourgée*; or the Ital. *Scoreggia*, *idem*; theſe from the Lat. *Corium*, a Hide, or Leather.

A Scout, from the Fr. G. *Eſcoute*, Belg. Schauwe, or the Ital. *Scolta*, *Aſcolta*, a Spy; all *ab auſcultando*, from liſtening.

To Scowl, from the AS. Sceol-Eag, ſquint-eyed; or from the Teut. Schehl, Schahl, or Schielen, to look askew.

To Scrabble, from the Belg. Krabbelen, to tear with the nails; alſo to ſcribble.

To Scramble, from the AS. Scneopan; or the Belg. Schraffen, to ſcrape up; or the Belg. Krabbelen, to rend and tear with the nails.

To Scrape, from the AS. Scneopan; the Belg. Schraepen; or the Teut. Schrappen,

Schrapsten, *id.* and all *à scabendo*, from scratching, by interposing the Letter *r*.

Scraps of victuals left; *v.* Scrope

Scratch, from the Belg. Kratsen, the Teut. Kratzen, the Fr. G. *Grater*, or the Ital. *Grattare*, the same. *Minsh.* draws it from the Gr. Χαράσσω, *idem*.

Scratches, a disease amongst Horses, like the Itch in mans body, from the Verb, to *scratch*.

Scrawls, Letters not even, nor uniform in writing; a contract of Scrabbles.

A Screw, from the Bel Schroeve or the Teut. Schrauht, *idem*; whence the Belg. Schroeven, and Teut. Schrauben, to screw up; yet most likely from the Fr. G. *Escroüe*, *idem*.

A Scrip, from the AS. Scræpe, convenient, useful.

Scritch-*Owl*, (*q. d.*) a *shrieking Owl*; see to Shrick

A Scrivener, from the Ital. *Scrivano*, *idem*; both *à scribendo*, from writing.

A Scroul *of paper*, a depravation of the word Roll; which see.

To Scrub, from the AS. Scrobban, to shave; or from the Belg. Schrabben, the Teut. Schrapsten, to scrape.

Scrubbed, from the Dan. Skrubbet, rough.

To Scud, from the Belg Schudden, Schudderen, to be scared; or from the It. *Squittire*, to run away, to escape by flight.

A Scuffle, or tumultuous rou from Shuffle; by a Metaphor taken from Card-playing.

Sculk, perhaps a depravation of the Lat. *Abscondere*, to hide; or from the Belg. Schudden, to be frighted.

Scull; (*q. d.*) *the shell of the head*; from the Teut. Schedel, Schadel the same; see Shell and Scale.

A Scull, of *Fishes*, from the AS. Sceole, a shole, or multitude of fishes: Or perhaps from the Fr. G. *Cueiller*, or the It. *Cogliere*, to gather together.

A Scullion, from the Fr. G. *Souillon*, the same; this from *Souiller*, to soil: Or from the Lat. *Culina* a Kitchen; for he is there to give his attendance.

Scum, from the Dan. skum; the Teut. Schaum, the Ital. *Schiuma*, or the Fr G. *Escume*, the same; all possibly from the Lat. *Spuma*, froth. From hence the Fr. G. *Escumer*, to scumm, and *Escumoir*, a *Scummer*, or *Skimmer*.

Scurf, from the AS. Sceorfa; or the Belg. Schort, *id.* It is also drawn from the Lat *Scrofa*, a Sow, which is seldom free from it. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Κάρος, Dryness.

Scurvy, from the Belg. Schurftig, or the Teut. Schurbock, *idem*.

The Scut, from the AS. Cyt, or

or Belg. Kutte, *idem*; this from our word Cut; it being ſo ſhort, as that part ſeems to be cut off.

Scutcheon, from the Fr. G. *Eſcuſſion*; or the It. *Scuccione*, *Eſcuccione*, the ſame: theſe from the Lat. *Scutum*, a ſhield.

Scuttle, from the Fr. G. *Eſcoutillon*, the Hiſp. *Eſcotilon*; or (which is moſt likely) from the AS Scutel, the ſame; all from the Lat. *Scutella*, *id.* this from *Scutum*, a ſhield.

The Scuttles *of a Ship*, from the Fr. G. *Eſcoutilles*, *idem*.

Sea, from the AS. Sæ, the Teut. See, or the Belg. Zee, *idem*. This laſt *Voſſius* draws ἀπὸ τὸ ζέειν, from boiling.

A Seal, from the AS. Sigel, the Belg. Segel the Teut. Siegel, the Fr. G. *Seau*, or the Hiſp. *Sello*, *idem*; all Contracts of the Lat. *Sigillum*, a mark or Seal.

A Seam, from the AS. Seam, *idem*; or from the Belg. Soomen, to make a ſeam.

To Sear, from the AS. Searian, *idem*; or the Fr. G. *Eſſorer*, to dry up; this perhaps from the Lat. *Exhaurire*, to draw out, *viz.* the moiſture. Some take it from the Teut. Zehren, to waſte or conſume; or the Fr. Th. Seren, to hurt.

Sear-*cloth*, from the AS. Searcla, *idem*, (*q.d.*) Lat. *Pannus ceratus*; or from the AS. Sar, a Sore, and Cloth; it being a cloth to wrap up ſores or pained parts of the Body withal.

To Search, from the Fr. G. *Chercher*; or the Ital. *Cercare*, the ſame.

A Seaſon, from the Fr. G *Saiſon*; the Ital. *Stagione*, or the Belg. Saiſoen, *idem*; the It. from the Lat. *Statio*, a ſtation, to wit, of time.

To Seaſon, from the Hiſp. *Sazonar*, or the Ital. *Saſonare*, *id.*

A Seat, from the AS. Seotole, Dan. Sæde, Teut. Sitz, or the Belg. Satt, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *ſedes*, *ſedile*, *id.*

Second, from the Fr. G. *Second*, and both from the Lat. *Secundus*, *id.* this *à ſequendo*, from following; becauſe it immediately follows the firſt.

A Sedan, from the Lat. *Sedile*, a ſeat, or *Sedere*, to ſit.

Sedge, from the AS. Sæcg; or the Belg. Steck, *idem*.

To See, from the AS. Seon, the Belg. Sien, or the Dan. Seer, *id.* or from the Teut. Sie, or Siehe, ſee, lo, or behold.

Seed, from the AS. Sæd, the Belg. Saed, or the Teut. Saat, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Satum*, that which is ſown.

To Seek, from the Belg. Soeken, or the AS. Secan, *id.* hence Sohte, ſought. *Minſh.* draws it from the Gr. Ζητέω, *idem*; Others from our word See.

Seeling, *or* **Ceeling**, from the Ital. *Cielo*, or the Lat. *Cælum*; which, in a secondary sence, is taken for any high arch: Or from the Lat. *Cælare*, to carve, or garnish, according to *Minsheu*.

It **Seemeth**, from the Fr. G. *Sembler*, to seem; *q. d. simile esse*, to be like unto: Or from the Belg. Zemen, to become one. From hence we take the word **Seemly**.

To **Seeth**, from the Belg and Teut. **Sieden**, or the AS. Seoðan, *idem*. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Ζέω, to be very hot.

To **Seize** from the Fr. G. *Saisir*, to lay hold on. *Salmasius* draws it from the Lat. Barb. *Safire*, and this from the Gr. Σαγήνιζειν, to sack, or ransack.

Seldom, from the Belg. **Selden**, the Teut. **Selten**, or the AS. Seldon, *idem*.

Sell, from the Dan. **Selle**, the Belg. **Selle**, the Teut. **Sell**, or the AS. Sylp, *idem*.

Sellander, a sore in the pastern-joint of an Horse; from the Fr. G. *Sel*, or rather, from the AS. Sealt, salt, and Ampne, a swelling in the legs, or from the Germ. Super, upward; it being a salt humour, which, centring in that joint, causeth swelling upward.

Selvage, *q.* **Salvage**, because it saveth (*i. e.*) strengthens a garment, to make it last longer.

Semblance from the Ital. *Sembianza*, or the Fr. G. *Semblance*, likeness.

Send, from the AS. Sendan, or the Belg. and Teut. **Senden**, the same.

Seneschal, from the Fr. G. *Seneschal*, or the Ital. *Seneschallo*, *Siniscalco*, a Prince's Steward; originally from the Teut. **Sinn**, Sinne, a family, and Scalc, a servant.

Sennight, *q.* **Seven Nights**; as **Fortnight**, *q.* **Fourteen Nights**.

A **Sense**, *à Sentiendo*, from perceiving. Write **Scent**, for distinction sake.

Sentiment, ones opinion, or verdict; from the Fr. G. *Sentir*, or the Lat. *Sentio*, to judge, or suppose.

A **Sentinel**, from the Fr. G. *Sentinelle*, or the Ital. *Sentinella*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Sentire*, to perceive, or discern; for he is set to observe the approach of the Enemy.

Serge, from the Fr. G *Sarge*, the Hisp. *Serge*, or the Ital. *Sargia*, a cloth so called; all perhaps from the Lat. *Sericum*, silk; it being but a thin, subtile Stuff.

A **Sergeant**, from the Fr. G. *Sergeant*, the Teut. and Sax. **Scherge**, or the Ital. *Sergente*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Serviens*, one that serveth, or waiteth.

Serraglio, an Italian word, signifying the Great Turk's Palace,

lace where his Concubines are kept; from the Ital. *Serrare*, to lock up: Or rather, Seraglio, from the Lat. *Serare*, to lock up.

A Servant, from the Fr. G. *Servant*, coming from *Servir*; this from the Lat. *Servire*, to serve.

Set, from the AS. Settan, the Teut. Setzen, or the Belg. Setten, *idem*; from hence the Teut. Setzling, and the AS. Setten, Setts, or young trees planted: All from the Lat. *Sedes*, a seat, or place to sit on.

A Setting-*Dog*, in the Ital. *Cane Sentacchione*, *idem*; from the Verb *Sentacchiare*, to set; this from *Sentare*, to sit; *q.d.* *A* Sitting dog.

Settle, Settle-*bed*, from the AS. Setl, Setol, or the Teut. Setsel, a seat, bench, or settle; and all from our word, *To* Sit.

Seven, from the AS. Seofen, the Teut. Sieben, or the Belg. Seven, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Septem*; this from the Gr. Ἑπτὰ, the same.

Sever, from the Fr. G. *Sevrer*, or the Ital. *Scevrare*, *idem*; these from the Lat. *Separare*, to separate.

Several, *q. d.* Separal, from the Lat. *Separare*, to part one from another.

Sewer, Sewers, for a Common-shore, or Water-course. *Minshew* saith, that it was formerly written Seware from Sea, and Ware. *Cowell* draws it from our Verb, *To* Issue; as if it might be called Issuer: *Spelman*, from the Fr. G. *Suer*, to sweat; or *Suëur*, sweat.

Sewet, from the Fr. G. *Suif*, *idem*; and these from the Lat. *Sebum*, the same.

Sexton, the word is a Depravation of Sacristan, now out of use; this from the Lat. *Sacras*, *viz. Res*, things consecrated to an holy use; and *Teneo*, to keep, to have in charge.

Shackles, from the Belg. Schackel, or the AS. Scacul a word found in *Elfric.* of the same signification: Or, from the Belg. Schackelen, to intangle.

A Shad: *Gesner* saith, that the *Germans* called it Schad, which he takes from the Teut. Schade, hurt, or damage.

Shadow, from the Belg. Schaduwe, the Teut. Schatte, or the AS. Scado, *idem*; hence Sceadpig, shadowy, Sceadepan, to over-shadow. *Skinner Caf.* draws it from the Gr. Σκιάδιον, a little shadow.

A Shaft, or *Arrow*, from the AS. Sceaft, or the Belg. Schaft, *idem*; all perhaps from our word, *To* Shave, or Sheaf; for that they are

bound up in bundles, in the form of a ſheaf.

Shag, from the AS. Sceaga, *idem*; whence Sceaged, ſhaggy.

To **Shake**, from the AS. Sceacan, the Belg. Schocken, or the Fr. G. *Chocquer*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Quatio*, *Quaſſo*, *idem*.

Shall, from the Fr. Th. Scall, or Sal; Or rather, from the AS. Sceal, the ſame.

A **Shallop**, from the Fr. G. *Schaluppe*, or the Ital. *Scalfa*, *Scalfo*, a ſhip, or boat; ſo called, from the ſimilitude of the fiſh called *a* **Scallop**. *Minſhew*.

Shallow, *quaſi* Sea Low; or from Shew, and Low; (*i. e.*) water ſo low, that you may ſee clearly to the bottom.

Shambles, from the Belg. Schatmel, Schemel, or the AS. Scamol, a bench, or block, upon which Butchers cut their meat.

Shame, from the Teut. Scham, or the AS. Scame, *idem*; hence Scamian, the Belg. Schamen, and the Teut. Schamen, to be aſhamed.

Shank, from the AS. Sceanc, or the Dan. Skeuckel, *idem*.

A **Shanker**, from the Fr. G. *Chancre*; this from the Lat. *Cancer*.

To **Shape**, from the AS. Sceapan, the Belg. Schapen, or the Fr. Th. Scaphon, *idem*; theſe from the Belg. Schaep, Schape, a ſhape, or form.

To **Share**, from the AS. Scýnan, to divide.

Share, *A Plough-Share*, from the AS. Sceap, or the Teut. Schaar, *idem*: Or from our word Shear, becauſe it ſheareth, or cutteth the ground.

A **Shark**, or **Sherk**, for a ſhifting Knave; from our word Search; Or more immediately from the Fr. G. *Chercher*, to ſeek.

Sharp, from the AS. Sceapp, *idem*; whence Scýppan, Arcýppan, to make ſharp: Or from the Belg. Scharp, or the Teut. Scharpff, ſharp, or rough.

To **Shave**, from the AS. Scapan, Scæpan, the Belg. Schaben, or the Teut. Schaben, *idem*; all probably from the Lat. *Scabere*, to rub, or ſcrape.

A **Sheaf**, from the Belg. Schoof, Schoove, or the AS. Sceaf, *id.*

To **Shear**, from the Teut. Scheeren, Scharen, the AS. Sceapan, Scýnan, or the Belg. Schaeren, the ſame.

A **Sheard**, from the AS Sceapd, the Teut. Scherb, or the Belg. Scherf, Scherve, a ſplinter of wood, or a piece of a ſhell: Or from the Fr. G. *Eſcharde*, *idem*.

Sheath,

Sheath, from the AS. Sceaðe, Scæð, the Belg. Scheen, or the Teut. Scheide, *idem*.

To Shed, from the AS. Sceaðan, the Teut. Scheiden, or the Belg. Scheeden, to part, or separate.

Shed, for *a Hovel*; a Contract of Shadow.

Shee, from the AS. Seo, the Belg. Sit, or the Teut. Sie, *id.* and all not unlikely from the Lat. *Ea*, she, by a *Proſthesis* of the letter *ſ*.

Sheep, from the AS. Sceap, the Fr. Th. Scaaph, the Belg. Schaep, or the Teut. Schaff, *idem*: Or perhaps from the Gr. Σκέπω, to cover.

A Sheet, from the AS. Sceat, Scete, Scyte, *id.* and hence, for ſimilitude ſake, *A* Sheet *of Paper*; which may, not abſurdly, be drawn from the Lat. *Scheda*, the ſame.

A Sheldrake, a bird ſo called, perhaps becauſe its feathers are partly like unto ſcales, and becauſe it deſtroyeth fiſhes, as a Dragon does other earthly creatures.

Shell, from the AS. Sceala, Scala, the Bel. Schaele, Schelle, the Teut. Schal, Schele, or the Fr. G. *Eſcaille*, *id.* Whence the Verbs AS. Scealian, the Belg. Schellen, and the Teut. Schalen, Scheien, to ſhell.

A Shelter, from the Eng. Shell; for which cauſe it is in Latin called *Teſtudo*.

Shelving, for *Bending downward*; as alſo, Shelves, or *Sands in the Sea*; from our word Shelf; and this from the AS. Scylf, *idem*; or the Teut. Schelb, bent.

Sheriff, from the AS. Scir-Gerefa, the Grave, or Ancient of a Shire, or County. V. Grave, and Shire.

Sherry, a wine ſo called, becauſe it was firſt made at *Xeres*, a City in *Spain*, now called *Granata*.

To Shew, from the AS. Sceapian, or the Belg. Schauwen, Schouwen, *id.* from hence *A* Shew *at Fairs*.

Shives, or *Chips of wood*, from the AS. Sceaðan, or the Belg. and Teut. Scheyden, to divide: Or from the Lat. *Schidia*, a chip of wood.

Shield, from the Fr. Th. Scild, Scilt, the Belg. and Teut. Schild, or the AS. Scyld, *id.* Hence Scyldan, Sceoldan, to ſhield, or protect one.

Shift, *To make a* Shift: *Minſhew* draws it from the Teut. Schaffen, to be a doing; but rather from the AS. Scyftan, to remove, or put away; as we ſay, *To* Shift *off*, for to caſt any troubles upon another: And from hence the Teut. Schift, a ſhifting fellow.

Shilling, from the AS. Scilling, the Teut. Schilling, or the Belg.

Belg. Schytling, the ſame; and all from the AS. Scild, a ſhield; it being inſtamped with a ſhield, (*i.e.*) the King's Arms.

Shf.., from the AS. Scina, or the Teut. Schyn, *idem*.

Shin, from the AS. Scinan, or the Teut. Schynen, *idem*.

The Shingles, a diſeaſe which, if it incircle the body, bringeth death; from the Lat. *Cingulum*, a girdle.

Shingles, *or* Schindles, from the Teut. Schindel, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Scandula*, a ſlate; and this *à Scindendo*, from being cloven; or *à Scandendo*, from climbing up; they being placed upon the houſe, in the form of ſteps.

Ship, from the Belg. Schip, Schep, the Run. Dan. Skip, or the Dan. Skib, *id.* and all perhaps from the Lat. *Scapha*, a skiff; this from the Gr. Σκάπτω, to dig out, or to make hollow.

A Shirt, from the AS. Scip, Scipe, *idem*; this from Scýnan, to ſhare, or divide.

A Shirt, from the AS. Scýpic, Scýpc, the Teut. Schurtz, or the Dan. Skiorte, *idem*.

Shite, from the AS. Scitan, or the Belg. Schitten, *idem*.

Shittle-*cock*, from the Teut. Schuttelen, to ſhake; or the AS. Sceotan, to ſhoot, and Cock; which ſee.

To Shiver, from the Teut. Schauern, Schauderen, to tremble. V. Shudder.

A Shiver, from the Teut. Schiefferen, or the Belg. Schyveren, to cut in ſhivers.

A Shock *of Corn*, from the Belg. Schoocke, an heap; or perhaps from the Teut. Schoſz, a tribute; becauſe every tenth ſheaf was laid by for tythes.

Shoot, from the AS. Sceo, Sco, the Dan. Sko, the Belg. Schoe, or the Fr. Th. Scu, the ſame.

Shole *of Fiſhes*, from the AS. Sceole, or the Ital. *Scuolo*, *idem*: Or from the Fr. G. *Cueillir*, or the Ital. *Cogliere*, to gather together.

To Shoot, from the AS. Sceotan, or the Belg. Schieten, *idem*; hence the Belg. Schietvry, ſhot-free; and the AS. Scoten, ſhot off: All perhaps from the Ital. *Scuotere*, or *Scotere*, or the Lat. *Excutere*, to ſhake off, with a little variation of the ſence.

A Shoot, from the Belg. Scheute, or the Teut. Schoz, a ſapling.

A Shop from the AS. Sceoppe, a treaſury; or from the Teut. Schatz, an armoury, or Schopff, a place to walk in; or Schaffen, to work.

A Shore, from the AS. Scope, *idem*; or the Belg. Schoore, Schore, earth waſhed up by the waves: Or perhaps from the Teut. Schuren, to ſcour.

The

The Common-Short, a Depravation of *Common-Sewer*, which ſee.

Short, from the AS. Sceort, *idem*; hence Aſceortian, to ſhorten: Or from the Ital. *Corto*, or the Fr. G. *Courte*, *id.* and theſe from the Lat. *Curtus*

Shotten *Herring*, ſuch Herrings as have already ſpawn'd; from the Teut. Schutten, to ſhoot forth.

To Shove, from the AS. Sceoꝛan, or the Belg. Schuyven, to thruſt, or jog one. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Σκ'ω, to toſs, or ſhake.

Shovel, from the AS. Scoꝛl, the Teut. Schaufel, or the Belg. Schoffel, *id.* whence Schuyfelen, to ſhovel up; and all from the word, *To* Shove; which ſee.

Should, from the AS. Sceoldan, the Belg. Schuld, or the Teut. Schuld, that which ſhould, or ought to be.

Shoulder, from the AS. Sculdoꝛ, the Dan. Skulder, the Belg. Schouder, or the Teut. Schulter, the ſame.

Shower, from the AS. Scuꝛ, *idem*; or the Belg. Schuer, a breaking forth.

To Shread, from the AS. Sceꝛdan, to cut ſmall: Or from our word Shear.

A Shrew, or *Clamorous Woman*; from the Teut. Schreyen, to cry out upon; or Beſchreyen, to defame one.

Shrewd, from the Teut. Beſchreyen, to bewitch; *q. d.* Bewitched: Or from the Lat. *Crudus*, cruel.

A Shrike, *or* Shrick, from the Dan. Skriger, to ſhriek; or the Belg. Schricken, to be ſtruck with terrour, or fear.

Shrill, perhaps from the Teut. Schreyen, to cry aloud.

Shrimp, from the Teutonick Schrimp, a Cray-fiſh, or wrinkle; or it is ſo called, from the ſimilitude.

A Shrine, from the AS. Scꝛin, the Fr. G. *Eſcrin*, the Ital. *Scrigno*, or the Lat. *Scrinium*, a place where relicks of Saints are kept.

To Shrink, from the AS. Scꝛincan, to be drawn in, or made leſs: Or from the Belg. Schrincken, *idem*.

To Shrivel, Shrivell'd, perhaps from the Teut. Schrumpfen, to rumple: whence Schrump, Schrumpel, a furrow, or wrinkle.

A Shroud, from the AS Scꝛud, *idem*; whence Scꝛýdan, to cover with a garment.

Shrovetide, *q. d. The time of* Shriving; from the old word Shrive, ſignifying to exhibit a Confeſſion of ſins before a Prieſt, becauſe it immediately preceeds *Lent*; and was therefore, by the Clergy of *Rome*, appointed to be the time for more general Confeſſions.

A Shrub, from the AS. Scꝛubbe Scꝛýbe,

Scrybe, or the Belg. Schrubbe, Schrobbe, *idem*.

To Shrug, from the Teut. Schricken, to ſhake: Or rather from the Belg. Schroeven, to ſhrivel up as a Snail.

To Shudder, from the Teut. Schaudern, or the Belg. Schudderen, to ſhake; and this from the Ital. *Scuotere*, or the Lat. *Excutere*, *idem*.

Shun, from the AS. Aſcunnan, *idem*: Or from the Teut. Schewen, to avoid, or eſchew.

To Shut, from the AS Scutan, or the Belg. Schutten, *id.*

To get Shut *of a thing*, (*i. e.*) *To get* Rid; from the AS. Sceadan, or the Teut. Scheyden, to ſeparate; or Schewen, to ſhun; or Schutten, to eject.

A Weaver's Shuttle, from the AS. Schutteln, to ſhove, or ſhake.

Shy, from the Ital. *Schifo*, nice; or the Belg. Schow, Schowig, skittiſh; and all from the Belg. Schouwen, or the Teut. Schewen, to eſchew.

Sice, from the AS. and Eng. Six; and this from the Gr. Ἕξ, *idem*.

Sick, from the AS. Seoc, the Dan. Syug, the Teut. Siech, or the Belg. Siek, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* draws them all from the Belg. Swack, weak, faint: Or from the Gr. Σιγάω, one that has loſt his ſtomach, according to *Heſychius*.

Sickle, from the AS. Sicol, the Belg. Sickel, or the Teut. Sichel, Srchel, *id.* and all from the Lat. Barb. *Secula*, *idem*; and this *à Secando*, from cutting.

Side, from the AS. Side, Sid, the Teut. Seyte, or the Belg. Sitde, *id.* whence the Belg. Sidelinck; with us, Sideling.

Side-man, ſo called, becauſe he ſtands, as it were, by the Church-warden's ſide, to aſſiſt.

Siege, from the Fr. G. *Siege*, or the Ital. *Aſſedio*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Sedes*; as we ſay, *To* Sit *down before a Town*.

To Sift, from the Belg. Sichten, the Teut. Sichten, or the AS. Siftan, *idem*.

To Sigh, from the AS. Seorian, to deplore, Sciettan, *idem*.

Sight from the AS. Geſihðe, or the Belg. Sicht, Geſicht, the ſame.

Signal, from the Ital. *Segnale*, or the Fr. G. *Signale*, famous, worthy of animadverſion.

A Signet, from the Fr G. *Signet*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Signare*, to ſign, or ſeal.

Signiour, *The Grand* Signiour, from the Fr. G. *Seigneur*, the Ital. *Signore*, or the Hiſp. *Seinor*, Maſter: all from the Lat. *Senior*, an Elder: Or, *q. d.* Lat. *Inſignior*, a man of more worth than others.

Silk,

Silk, from the Dan. **Silcke**, or the AS. **Seolc**, *idem*; whence **Seolcen**, silken.

Sill, *A Door-***Sill**, from the Fr. G. *Sueil*, *idem*; and both probably from the Lat. *Solum*, the ground.

Sillery, *or* **Cillery**, a term in Architecture; from the Lat. *Cælare*, to carve, or engrave.

Sillibub: *Minſhew* ſurmiſeth, that it may be called ſo, *quaſi* **Swilling Bub**.

Silly, from the Lat Barb. *Sillus*; and this a Contract of the Lat. *Simplex*, or *Simplus* without deceit, or policy.

Silver, from the Belg. and Fr. Th. **Silver**, the Teut. **Silber**, or the AS. **Seolfen**, *id.* and all from the AS. **Sel**, well, and **Fenan**, to have good ſucceſs.

A **Simitar**, *or* **Scimitre**, from the Fr. G. *Simiterre*, the Hiſp. *Cimitarra*, or the Ital. *Scimitarra*, a Perſian, or Turkiſh ſword. *Covarruv.* draws the Hiſp. *Cimitarra*, from the Arab. *Scyth-Mittarra*, a Scythick ſword; becauſe the *Scythians* firſt formed it.

Sin, from the AS. **Sinne**, **Synne**, the Teut. **Sund**, or the Belg. **Sonde**. **Sunde**, *id. Minſh.* and *Fr. Jun.* draw it from the Gr. Σίνω, to do harm.

Since, from the Teut. **Sint**, or the Belg. **Sind**, *id.* Or it is a contract of the Eng. **Sithence**.

To **Singe**, from the AS. **Sæn-gan**, the Belg. **Sengben**, or the Teut. **Sengen**, *idem*, to burn a little.

Sinew, from the AS. **Sinu**, the Dan. **Sene**, the Belg. **Senuwe**, or the Teut. **Senne**, the ſame.

Sing. Sung, from the Belg. **Singben**, the Teut. **Singen**, or the AS. **Singan**, *idem*: In the AS. **Sungen**, **Gefungen**, ſung; whence the AS. and Dan. **Sang**, the Belg. **Sangh**, **Geſangh**, and the Teut. **Geſang**, a ſong.

To **Sink**, from the AS. **Sencan**, **Befencan**, the Belg. **Senken**, or the Teut. **Sincken**, to fall, or ſink down: From hence alſo *A* **Sink**.

Sip, from the Belg. **Sippen**, to ſup a little: or from the AS. **Sipan**, *idem*.

Sippets, from the Fr. G. *Civets*, ſlices of bread ſopp'd in things liquid: Or from the Lat. *Cibus*, food: Or, *q. d.* **Soppets**, v. **Sop**.

Sir, from the Fr. G. *Sieur*, *Sire*, or the Ital. *Ser*, *Sere*, Maſter.

Sire, a Father, from the Fr. G. *Sire*, Maſter; a Father being, by the Law of Nature, Maſter of his Family.

Sirrah, *q.d.* **Sir ah**.

Sirrop, or **Syrup**, from the Fr. G. *Sirope*, the Ital. *Sirroppo*, or the Lat. Barb. *Syrupus*, *id.* Or it is ſo called, *quaſi* Συελας ὑπὸς, juice of *Syria*.

Sifter,

Sister, from the AS. Speorten, the Fr. Th. Suester, the Dan. Soster; the Belg. Suster, or the Teut. Schwester, *idem*.

Sit, from the AS. Sittan; the Teut. Sitzen, the Dan. Sidder; or the Belg. Sitten, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Sedere*, to ſit.

Sith, from the AS. Sidan, or the Belg. Sint, ſince that.

A **Sithe**, from the AS. Sidse, *id.*

Sive, from the AS. Sibi, in *Ælfric.* Syfe, the Teut. Sib, or the Belg. Sef, Seve, *idem*; now ſpelt Sieve.

Six, from the AS. Syx, the Belg. Sixe, or the Teut. Sechs, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Sex*, *idem*; and this from the Gr. Ἕξ, the ſame.

Sizers, for Plaſterers, from the Ital. *Siſa*, *idem*.

Size, for ſtature; from the Fr. G. *Aſſiſe*, a Verbal of the Verb *Aſſeoir*, to appoint; it being the proportion of body which Nature hath allowed.

Sizers, or Sciſſors from the Fr. G. *Ciſeaux*, the Hiſp. *Tiseras*, *Tixeras*; or the Ital. *Ceſoire*, *idem*; and all *à ſcindendo*, or *cædendo*, from cutting.

Skain, from the AS. Sæxene, a ſhort ſword; this *à ſecando*, from cutting; or from *Sica*, a pocket-dagger.

A **Skain**, of *Thread*, from the Fr. G. *Eſcaigne*, *idem*.

A **Skate-fiſh**, from the AS. Sceaðda, the Dan. *Skade*; or the It. & Lat. *Squatina*, *id.* this *à ſqualore*, from roughneſs.

A **Skellet**, a little pan or pot; poſſibly from the Fr. G. *Eskuelette*, a plate; this from the Lat. Barb. *Scutella*, or *Scutula*, a Platter.

A **Skiff**, from the Fr. G. *Eſquif*; or the Ital. *Schiffo*, *Schaffo*; and both from the Lat. *Scapha*, *idem*.

Skill, from the Dan. Skell, the Mind; alſo Reaſon. *Minſh.* draws it from the Lat. *Schola*, a *School*; or *Scio*, to underſtand.

To **Skim** *over a thing*, to do it ſlightly; from the old Germ. Schiumo, ſoon, quickly.

Skin, from the Dan. Skind; or the Belg. Schinde, *idem*; whence the Teut. and Belg. Schinden, to flea off the skin.

To **Skip** *up and down*, from the Ital. *Squittire*, *idem*.

A **Skirmiſh**, from the Fr. G. *Eſcarmouche*, the Hiſp. *Eſcaramuca*, the Belg. Schaermutſe, the Teut. Scharmutzel, or the Ital. *Scaramuccia*, *id.*

To **Skirmiſh**, from the Fr. G. *Eſcarmoucher*, the Hiſp. *Eſcaramuſar*, or the It. *Scaramucciare*, *id.* *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Χάρμη, a Fight.

A **Skittiſh** *Horſe*; from the Belg. Schouwt, a Scout, or Spy; it being an horſe that will boggle at the leaſt ſound, or motion, always liſtning like a Spy. *Minſh.* draws it from Σκαίρω, to leap. *Skimmer* from

from Σκιρτάω, to skip and jump about.

The Skreaking of a Saw, a depravation of the word Creak, which ſee.

To Skream *out*, from the AS. Pneman, Pnæman, to cry out; or from the Teut. Schreyen, to ſhriek.

A Skreen, from the Fr. G. *Eſcran*, *Eſcrein*, *idem*; all from the Teut. Schirmen, Beſchirmen, to defend, (*i.e.*) to keep off the heat of the fire.

The Sky, from the Dan. Sky, a Cloud; or from the AS. Scinan, to ſhine; or from Sceapian, to ſhew.

Slabber, from the Belg. Slabben, to ſlabber with water, to drop.

Slack, from the AS. Slæc, Sleac, ſlow, remiſs; whence Arlacian, to looſen; or from the Belg. Slack, *idem*; whence Slacken, to unty; and all from the Lat. *Laxus*, unbound.

A Slam fellow, tall and ſkragged, from the Belg. Slim, or Sliu, ſlender; or perhaps from the Teut. Schlang, a Snake, for the ſimilitude.

Slander, from the Fr. G. *Eſclandre*, *idem*; whence *Eſclandrir*, to ſlander; and both from the Lat. *Scandalum*, a ſtumbling block; or from the Teut. Schande, diſgrace; whence Schanden, to defame.

Slap, from the Teut. Schlapp, a Cuff on the ear, or buffet; and both from the ſound.

Slape, an old word ſignifying Slippery; from our Word, to Slip.

Slaſh, from the Teut. Schlagen, or the Belg. Slagben, to whip, and both from the ſound.

A Slate, from the Dan. Slet, Sleet, ſmooth; or the Belg. Slecht, Slicht, plain, even: The learned *Th. H.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Eſclates*, or *Eſclats*, ſhivers of ſtones.

A Slave, from the Belg. Slave, Slaef, the Ital. *Schiavo*, the Fr. G. *Eſclave*; or the Hiſp. *Eſclavo*, idem.

Slaver, from the Belg. Slabben, Slabberen, to ſlabber; or perhaps from the Lat. *Saliva*, Spittle.

Slaughter, from the AS. Slæzan, Slean, to ſlay; or the Belg. Slachten, or Teut. Schlachten, to kill; or Schlagen, to ſlaſh.

The Slay *of a Weavers Loom*; from the AS. Slæ, *idem*; this not unlikely from the AS. Slæzan, Arlean, to ſtrike.

A Sled, or Sledge, from the Belg. Sledde, Slidde, the Teut. Schlitte; or the Dan. Slede, *idem*; and all from the word to Slide.

To Sleep, from the AS. Slæpan, Slapan, the Teut. Schlaffen; or the Belg. Slaepen *id.*

Sleeve, from the AS. Slier, Slyr,

Slyf, Slyfa; or the Belg. Sloeht, *idem.*

Sleeveless *Errand*, *q. d.* a Lweless, or Likeless *Errand.*

Slender, from the Belg. Slinder, *idem*; or from our word Slim.

A Slice, *as of bread*; from the AS. Slite, *idem*; whence Slitan, to cut, or slice.

Slick, from the Belg. Slicht, Sleyck, the Teut. Schlicht, Schlecht; or the Dan. Slet, smooth: Whence the Belg. Slichten, Teut. Schlichten; and the Fr. Th. Slihtrn, to make slick, or smooth.

Slide, from the AS. Slidan; or the Belg. Slijden, to slip.

Slight, as *the slight of hand*, from the Teut. Schlaw, cunning; or from our word Light, (*q. d.*) lightness, or agility of hand; or from the Engl. word Sly; which see.

Slight, for course, from the Belg. Slicht, Slecht, or the Teut. Schlecht, plain, unpolished, as we say of ordinary things, *This is* Plain Stuff.

Slim, from the Teut. Schlimm; or the Belg. Slim, naughty, vile; for such a disproportioned stature is held a bad sign in Astrology.

Slime, from the AS. Slim, the Belg. Slim, or the Teut. Schleim, *idem*: and all from the Lat. *Limus*, *idem.*

Sling, from the Dan. Slynge, the Belg. Slinghe, or the Teut. Schlinge, *idem*; hence the Belg. Slinghen, and Teut. Schlingen, to sling a stone.

Slink, from the AS. Slincan, to creep out of the way.

Slip, from the AS. Slippan, Slupan, the Belg. Slippen, Slibberen, or the Fr. Th. Sliafan, *idem*; in the Dan. Slipperud; from whence we have our word Slippery.

Slipper, from the AS. Slippen, *idem*; from Slipp.ng *off and on*, according to *Minsh.*

To Slit, from the Dan. Slitter, or the AS. Slitan, *idem*: Slite, Geslite, a Slit.

To Sliver, or Slive, from the AS. Slitan, to cleave.

A Sloe, from the AS. Sla, Slae, the Teut. Schlehe, or the Belg. Slee, *idem.*

Sloe-worm, (*q. d.*) a Slow worm; or a worm that mostly abides amongst Sloe-trees, according to *Minsh.* Or, (*q. d.*) Slay-worm, from its venomous nature.

To Slop, or Slap *up*, either from the Teut. Schlurpfen, *idem*; or from our word, *to Lap*; which see.

Slope, or Sloping, not unlikely from the Belg. Slap, loose, slack, as a rope not fast tied.

Slops, from the Ital. *Sciloppi*; and both corrupted, from the Lat. *Syrupi*, Syrups.

Slops, Country-mens hose, Gal-

ly-

lygaskins, from the Belg. Slobbe, a great Shooe; or from Slap, looſe.

Sloth, from the Teut. Schoolſz, negligent; or from our word Slow, and ought rather to be writ Slowth.

To Slot *a door*, from the Teut. Schlieſſen or the Belg. Sluyten, *idem*; to bolt the door.

Slotter, or Slatter, from the Teut. Schloolſz, inconſiderate, careleſs; or Schlotter, remiſs; or from the Belg. Sloppe, Slooze, a ſluttiſh woman: See Slut.

Sloven, from the Belg. Sloef, *idem*.

Slough, from the AS. Slog, or from Luh, *id.* a hollow place full of water.

Slow, from the AS. Slap; or the Dan Slow, the ſame.

Slowch, from the Dan. Slow, dull to underſtand; or from Slung, or Teut. Schlauch, a gluttonous Sot; or from Schlauſz, a Sluggard.

To Slubber *over*, or to do ſlightly; from the Teut. Schluppen, to ſlip, to miſtake often.

Sluce, from the Belg. Sluyſe, the Teut. Schleuſe, the Fr. G. *Eſcluſe*; or the Ital. *Scluſa*, a Flood-gate, that *excludes* the water.

Sluggard, from the Belg. Luggen, to do things awkardly; or from the Dan. Slung, a greedy fellow.

Slumber, from the AS. Slumeꝛian, the Belg. Sluymeren, or the Teut. Schlummern, to be half aſleep; and all perhaps from the Lat. *Somniare*, to dream, by an interpoſition of the Letter *l*.

To Slur, or blot with Ink, perhaps from the Belg. Sloore, Sooſken, a Slut; whence Slooren, Sleuren, to ſlotter.

Slut, from the Belg. Sloppe, *idem*; and both not unlikely from the Lat. *Lutum*, Dirt; a foul and filthy woman.

Sly, from the AS. Slidan, to ſlide, or ſlip out of; or from the Belg. Slicht, plain; for that moſt ſly men pretend to a great deal of plain-dealing and ſincerity.

A Smack, or Smatch, from the AS. Smæc, the Belg. Smaeck, or Teut. Schmack, a Taſte; hence the AS. Smaccan, Belg. Smaecken, and Teut. Schmacken, to have a ſmatch or taſte.

Smack, a ſqueezing kiſs; from the Teut. Schmatz, the ſame.

Small, from the AS. Smæl, the Dan. Smale, the Belg. Smaal, Small; or the Teut. Schmal, the ſame.

Smart, from the AS. Smeoꝛtan, or the Belg. Smerten, *idem*; hence the Belg. and Dan. Smerte, the ſmarting of a wound.

Smatter, *he that has a ſmattering in Learning*; from

the word Smatch, or Smack, *q. d.* one that has a ſmatch or taſte of Learning.

To Smear, from the AS. Smeꝛian, the Teut. Schmieren, or the Belg. Beſmieren, Smeeren, *id.* to beſmear; and this *Fr. Jun.* draws from the Gr. Μυεσ, Ointment.

Smell, from the Belg. Smoel, Smul, warm; for every ſmell cauſes more or leſs heat.

Smelt, from the AS. and Dan. Smelt, a Fiſh ſo called from its pleaſant ſmell or reliſh.

To Smite, from the Belg. Smyten, or Dan. Smitte, *idem.*

To Smite, from the Belg. Smitten, or the Teut. Schmeiſſen, *id.* *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Σμῶξαι, which from *Euſtathius* is tranſlated *percutere*, to ſtrike or ſmite.

A Smith, from the AS. Smiꝺ, or the Belg. Smed, Smid, *id.* whence the AS. Smiꝺian, Belg. Smeeden, and Teut. Schmiden, to beat upon a Smith's forge; and all from the Verb *to* Smite.

Smock, from the AS. Smoc *id.*

Smoke, from the AS. Smoca, Smic, or the Belg. Smook, *id.* Whence the AS. Smocian, and the Belg. Smooken, Smucken, to ſmoke. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Σμύχειν, to inflame.

Smooth, from the AS. Smæꝺe, *idem*; whence Smæꝺian, to make ſmooth.

Smother, from the Belg. Smoo-ren, to choke, or from the AS. Smoꝺoꝺ, ſtifled.

Smug, from the AS. Smicne, neat or clean: Or perhaps from the Gr. Σμήχω, to wipe or make clean.

Smut, from the AS. Beſmitan, or Belg. Beſmetten, to make ſmutty; or from the Teut. Schmutzen, to make foul; whence Schmutz, filthineſs.

A Snaffle, or bit for an horſe, from the Belg. Snavel, Smevel, or the Teut. Schnabel, a ſnout, or noſe, over which it is put.

Snail, from the Dan. Snegel, the Teut. Schneck, or the AS. Snægl, *idem*; this from Snican, to creep ſoftly.

A Snake, from the Belg. Snake, or the AS. Snaca, *idem*; all from the AS. Snican, to creep ſoftly.

To Snap, from the Belg. Snappen, Knappen, to catch at; or from the Teut. Schnappen, to ſnatch up with the mouth.

To Snap *with ones finger*, from the Teut. mit den fingern knacken, the ſame.

A Snare, from the Belg. Snare, or the Teut. Schnur, *idem.* Schnuren, to tie faſt with a rope.

To Snarl, from the Teut. Schnurren, to grin like a dog; or Snarchen, to ſnort; and all from the ſound.

Snatch, from the Belg. Snoeren, to cut off; or from Snappen,

Snappen, to snap. *Spelman* draws it from the Teut. Schach, Felony, or Rapine.

To Sneak, from the AS. Snican, *id.* to get privately out of harms way.

Sneeze, or Neeze, from the AS. Niesan, or the Belg. and Teut. Nieſen, *idem*; and all from the ſound.

Snip, *to go* Snips, for *to go halfs*, from the Belg. Snippen, or Schnitzen, to cut, or divide.

A Snipe, or Snite, from the AS. Snite, a bird ſo called.

To Snite, from the Teut. Schneutzen, or Belg. Snutten, Snotten, to clean the noſe of Snot.

A Snithe-*wind*, from the AS. Snidan, the Fr. Th. Snithan, or the Teut. Schneiden, to cut; as we ſay, a ſharp cutting *wind*.

To Snort, or Snore, from the Belg. Snorcken, or the Teut. Snorchen, *idem*; and all from the ſound.

Snot, from the AS. Snote, the Belg. Snot, or the Teut. Schnott, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Νοτὸς, Moiſture.

Snout, from the Belg. Snuyte, or the Teut. Schnautze, *id.*

Snow, from the AS. Snaw, the Dan. Snee, the Teut. Schnee, or the Belg. Sneeuw, *idem*; all from the Ital. Neve, or Lat. Nive.

To Snow, from the AS. Snapan, the Belg. Sneeuwen, or Teut. Schneien, *idem*.

To Snub *one*, from the Dan. Neffue, a fiſt; or the Teut. Knuebel, a knuckle; *q. d.* to threaten, by holding up the fiſt doubled at one.

To Snub, or ſob, from the Belg. Snokken, Snukken, or Snoven, to ſigh bitterly.

Snudge, from the Dan. Sniger or from the AS. Snican, to creep, or ſneak up and down.

Snuff, from the Belg. Snuf, Snof, the Snuff of a Candle. See Snuffle.

To Snuffle in the noſe, from the Belg. Snoeven, a reſpiration; whence Snoeven, to ſnivel; or from the Teut. Schnauben, Schnuben, to puff; all from the ſound.

Snuffle, from the AS. Snofl, ſnot; whence Snifling, ſnivling.

So, from the AS. Spa, the Belg. Soo, or the Teut. So, *idem*.

A Soar-*Hawk*, from the Fr. G. *un Faulcon ſor*, *idem*; this from the Fr. G. *Eſſorer*, or the Ital. *Sorare*, *to* Soar, to fly aloft.

Sob, from the AS. Seofian, to lament; or from the Belg. Sobben, Sobbelen, to faulter in ſpeaking.

The Socket *of a Candleſtick*, from the Fr. G. *Souchette*, the hollow trunk of a Tree;

From hence the Sockets of the teeth.

Socks, from the Lat. *Socci*, *id.*

A Sod, from the Belg. Sode, Soode, a thick Turf; *q. d. ſolida terra*, ſolid or firm earth.

To Sodder, from the Fr. G. *Souder*, the Ital. *Saldare*, or the Belg. Soudren, to cement; all from the Lat. *Solidare*, to make firm.

Soft, from the AS. Sopt, the Teut. Sanft, or the Belg. Sacht, Sacht, *idem*.

To Sojourn, from the Fr. G. *Sojourner*, or the Ital. *Soggiornare*; *q. d.* Lat. Barb. *Subdiurnare*, to ſtay abroad for ſome time.

To Sokt, from the AS. Socian, to macerate, or make tender; and this from the Lat. *Succus*, Juice.

To Solace, from the Fr. G. *Solacer*, or the Ital. *Solazzare*, to comfort; and theſe from the Lat. *Solatium*, conſolation.

Soldan, or Sultan, from the Fr. G. *Souldan*, *Sultan*, the Ital. *Sultano*, or the Hiſp. *Soldan*, a King or Governor; alſo, Dominion or Power, as *Covarruv.* ſaith; who draws this laſt from the Heb. *Silton*, a Principality.

Some, a termination denoting ſome quality, from the AS. Som, or the Eng. Some; *q. d.* having ſomewhat of ſuch a quality.

Some, from the AS. Som, Sume, Sum, ſome body; Sum ðing, ſomething. *Merc. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Σῶμα, a Body.

A Son, from the AS. Suna, the Belg. Sone the Teut. Sohn, or the Fr. Th. Sun, *idem*.

A Sonnet, from the Fr. G. *Sonnet*, or the It *Sonnetto*, a ſhort ſong; all *à ſonitu*, from the ſound.

Soon, from the AS. Sona, *idem*.

Soot, from the AS. Sot, Sooce, *idem*; and both not unlikely from the Belg. and Teut. Sieden, or the AS. Seoðan, to ſeeth.

To Sooth *one*, from the AS. Geſoðian, to flatter, or humour one; this from the AS. Soð, true; *q. d.* to take all that one ſaith, for true, as Paraſites craftily do.

Soothſayer, for a Diviner, from the AS. Soð, true, and Sæ. (*i. e.*) one that ſaith what's true; *q. d.* Truth-ſayer.

Sop, from the Belg. Soppe, the Fr. G. *Soupe*, the Ital. *Soppa*, or the Hiſp. *Sopa*, *idem*; all from the AS. Supan, to ſup.

Sope, from the AS. Sape, the Dan. Sabe, the Belg. Seepe, or the Teut. Seife; q. whence the AS. Sapan, the Teut. Seifen, and the Belg. Seepen, to dawb with ſope; all from the Lat. *Sapo*, *idem*; this *ex Sapore*, from the ſmell.

Sorcerer, and Sorcery, from the Fr. G. *Sorcier*, a Magician; *Sorciere*, a Witch; and all from the Lat. *Sortire*, to caſt lots.

Sore,

Sore, from the Belg. Swaer, the Teut. Schwer, or the AS. Sparn, Span, *id.* grievous.

A Sore, from the Belg. Sore, the Run. Dan. Saar, or the Dan Saar, a wound, or ulcer.

Sorrel, an herb; from the Fr. G. *Sorel*, *Surelle*, *idem*; and all from our word Sower.

Sorrow, *and* Sorry, from the AS. Sap, or the Dan. Sorrig, *id.* hence the AS. Sarian, Berarzian, to be ſorrowful: or from the AS. Sorze, the Teut. Sorg, or the Belg. Sorghe, ſorrow, or care.

Sort, from the Fr. G. or Ital. *Sorte*, a kind; and both from the Lat. *Sors*: And from hence the Ital. *Aſſortare*, to ſort; (*i. e.*) to divide into diſtinct parcels.

Sot, from the AS. and F. G. *Sot*, a Fool, or very ſtupid fellow. *Menag.* draws it from the Ital. *Stolto*, ſtriking out *t* and *l*. *Skinner* draws it from the Gr. Ἄσωτος, a gluttonous perſon; as we ſay, *a* Drunken Sot.

Sovereign, from the Fr. G. *Souverain*, or the Ital. *Sovrano*, *Soprano*, he that is placed *ſupra omnes*, *above all*.

Soul, from the AS. Sapl, Sapul, the Dan. Siel, the Belg. Siele, or the Teut. Seele, the ſame.

Souldier, from the Fr. G. *Soldat*, the Ital. *Soldato*; or the Hiſp. *Soldado*, *idem*; whence the Fr. G. *Souldoyer*, and It. *Aſſoldare*, to make one a Souldier in pay; and all from the Ital. *Soldo*, a Shilling; for that's the Money commonly given a Souldier when his Name is entred into the liſt.

Sound, from the AS. and Dan. Sund; the Belg. Geſond, or the Teut. Geſund, firm, whole or ſafe.

A Sound, from the Fr. G. *Son*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Sonus*, the ſame.

To Sound *the depth of water*, from the Fr. G. *Sonder*, *idem*. *Sonde*, a ſounding Line.

Source, from the Fr. G. *Source*, a Fountain, whoſe waters *ſurſum ſurgunt*, ſpring up aloft.

Sour, from the AS. and Dan. Sur, the Belg. Suer, Soer, the Fr. G. *Seure*, or the Teut. Sawer, *idem*; whence the AS. Surzan, Arurzan, to grow ſoure or tart.

The South, from the Belg. Suyd, the Teut. Fr. G. and It. *Sud*, or the AS. Sud, *idem*.

A Sow, from the AS. Sugu, the Teut. Sau, or the Belg. Soegh, or Souwe, *id.* which come all from the Lat. *Sus*, *idem*; and this from the Gr. Θύω, to ſacrifice.

To Sow, from the AS. Sapan, the Belg. Saeyen, Saeyen, or the Teut. Saen, to ſow ſeed;

ſeed; and all from the Lat. *Serb. idem.*

To **Sow**, or **Sew**, *a Garment*, from the Dan. **Syet**, or the AS. Siepan, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Suo, idem.*

Sowſe, or *Pickle*, from the Lat. *Salſum*, that which is ſalt or briny.

Soyl *for ground*, from the Ital. *Sogliare*, or the Fr. G. *Souiller*, to ſully.

A **Soyl**, as *A fat* **Soyl**, from the Lat. *Solum*, land, or ſoil.

To **Soyl**, from the Fr. G. *Souiller*, or the Ital. *Sogliare*, to make foul; theſe from the Lat. *Solum*, earth; *q. d.* to beſpatter with clay. *Menagius* draws it from the word *Suillare*, to play the Sow. Write **Soil.**

A **Spade**, from the AS. Spabu, the Teut. **Spate**, or the Dan. and Belg. **Spade**, *idem.*

Spalls, chips of wood; from the Teut. **Spalten**, to ſplit.

A **Span**, from the AS. Span, the Fr. G. *Eſpan*, the Ital. *Spanna*, or the Belg. and Teut. **Spanne**, *idem*; and all from the Belg. and Teut. **Spannen**, to extend, or ſtretch forth; and this *Martin.* derives from the Lat. *Expandere*, to ſpread out.

A **Spangle**, from the Belg. **Spangle**, or the Teut. **Spang**, **Spange**, *idem.*

Spaniel, from the Fr. G. *Epagneul*, or *Eſpaignol*, *idem*; or *q. d.* Lat. *Canis Hiſpanicus*, a Spaniſh Dog; becauſe the beſt of that kind are bred in *Spain.*

The **Spar** *of a Door*, from the Belg. **Sparre**, **Sperre**, or the Teut. **Spare**, a bar, or bolt; whence the AS. Spannan, and the Teut. **Sperren**, **Emſperren** to ſpar, or bolt a door.

Sparables, little iron nails; *q. d.* **Sparrow** bills, for the ſimilitude: Or from the AS. Spannan, to ſpar, or ſhut up, and the productive Term. **able.**

To **Spare**, from the AS. Spannan, the Fr. G. *Eſpargner*, the Ital. *Sparagnare*, or the Belg. **Sparen**, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Parcere*, to ſpare.

Sparkle, *and* **Spark**, from the AS. Spænc, or the Belg. **Spiercke**, **Sparcke**, *idem*; whence **Sparckelen**, to ſparkle. From hence the word following, *viz.*

To **Sparkle**, as Wine, or Cyder, when filled out. *Skinner* draws it from the Teut. **Sparteln**, to move upward haſtily.

A **Sparrow**, from the AS. Speappa, the Teut. **Sperling**, or the Dan. **Sparre**, *id. Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Lat. *Paſſer*, *idem.*

Sparrs *for an Houſe*, from the Teut. **Sparren**, to ſtretch forth.

To **Spatter**, from the AS. Spæthian, to ſlabber. V. **Spit.**

A Spattle, from the Ital. *Spatola*, *Spatella*, or the Lat. *Spathula*, a ſlice wherewith Chirurgeons ſpread their plaſters.

A Spavain, from the Fr. G. *Eſpavent*, *Eſpervain*, or the Ital. *Spavano*, a diſeaſe among Horſes.

Spawn *of fiſhes*, from the Belg. Spene, Spenne, breaſt-milk; for the ſimilitude: Or from the AS. Spana, a pap, or nipple.

To Speak, from the AS. Spæcan, Spnæcan, the Belg. Spicken, or the Teut. Spreechen, *idem*: Whence the AS. Spæce, and the Teut. Spraach, a ſpeech. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Ἔπω, to ſpeak.

A Spear, from the AS. Speape, in *Ælfricus*, Spepe, or the Teut. Spehr, Speer, *id.* or perhaps from the Lat. *Sparus*, a dart. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Σπαίρω, to brandiſh.

A Speck, from the AS. Specce, a ſpot; from hence the Diminutive Speckle.

Special, from the Lat. *Specialis*, *idem*.

Spectacles, *à Spectando*, from looking, or ſeeing through.

Speed, as *Good Speed*; from the AS. Sped, a progreſſion; whence Spedian, to grow rich, or happy: Or from the Belg. Spoed, haſte; whence Spoeden, to make haſte; all from the Lat. *Expedire*, to diſpatch.

To Spell, from the Belg. Spellen: Or from the Fr. G. *Eſpeler*, *idem*; and all, not unlikely, from the AS. Spel, an hiſtory, or ſpeech.

To Spend, from the AS. Spendan, Arpendan, the Teut. Spenden, the Ital. *Spendere*, or the Fr. G. *Deſpendre*, *id.* and all from the Lat. *Diſpendere*, or *Expendere*, to lay out money.

Sperage, *or* Aſparagus, from the Teut. Sparge, Spargen, the Fr. G. *Aſperge*, or the Lat. *Aſparagus*, *idem*.

To Spew, from the AS. Spipan, the Teut. Spyen, or the Belg. Spouwen, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Spuo*, *idem*.

Spice, *He has a Spice of it*; from the Fr. G. *Eſpece*, or the Lat. *Species*, a ſpecies, or kind of things; and from hence alſo the plural word Spices.

Spider, *q. d.* Spinder, *or* Spinner, from our word Spin.

To Spill, *or* Spoil, from the AS. Spillan, or the Belg. Spillen, to waſte. *V.* Spoil.

To Spin, from the AS. Spinnan, the Dan. Spinder, or the Belg. and Teut. Spinnen, *idem*; *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Σπαδῶν, to weave. I ſhould chuſe rather to take it from the Gr. Σπᾶν, to draw out.

To Spin *out*, as water out of a fountain; from the Ital. *Spingere*, *Spingersi*, to break out violently.

Spinage, from the Belg. Spinagie, the Ital. *Spinacchia*, or the Lat. Barb. *Spinachia*, the same; *q. d.* Lat. *Spinata herba*, a prickly, or acuminated herb.

Spindle, from the AS. Spindel, or Spindl, *id.* and all from our word Spin.

Spink, a bird by some so called; from the Lat. *Spinus*, a Sisken, a bird that sings *inter Spinas*, among Sloe-trees.

A Spinner, from the Belg. and Teut. Spinne, a little Spider; and both from our word Spin.

A Spire *of a Steeple*: *Minsh.* draws it from the AS. Spyrian; with us, to spy: Others, from the Ital. *Spira*, a sharp topp'd Tower; and this we have from the Lat. *Pyra*, a a funeral-pile, for the similitude.

A Spit, from the AS. Spitu, the Belg. Spit, Spet, the Ital. *Spedo*, *Spiedo*, or *Spetto*, *id.* Or from the Teut. Spitz, a point.

To Spit, from the AS. Spætan, or the Teut. Spuitzen, *idem*; and all from the Gr. Πτύω, to spit, *s* being added; or from the sound.

Spite, from the Belg. Spijt, hatred; whence Spitten, to hate, to have a spite against one; and both Contracts of Despite; which see.

Spit-fish, from the Ital. *Spetto*, *id.* a fish so called, from the similitude of a spit.

A Spitter, an Hart of two years old, from our word Spit; for at that age his horns, not yet knagg'd, stand streight forth, like the end of a spit.

Spittle, a Contract of Hospital; which see in its place.

A Splatch *of dirt*, from the AS. Specce, a spot, or speck; by an *Epenthesis* of the letter *l*.

Splay, as Splay-*foot*; either from *Plautus* the Comedian, having feet wonderfully distorted; or from our word Display, to spread out.

Splinter, from the Belg. Splinter, or the Dan. Splind, *id*, whence Splinteren, to cut in splinters; and all from our Verb, *To* Split.

Splint, a disease in Horses; from the preceding word Splinter, because of its hardness, and painful pricks.

To Split, from the Belg. Splitten, Splitten, Spletten, the Teut. Spalten, or the Dan. Splitter, *idem*.

Spoke, from the AS. Spacan, the Teut. Speyche, or the Ital. *Spighe della Rota*, the spoaks of a wheel.

Spole, and from thence *The* Spoling *Wheel*; from the Belg. Spoelen, to wind on such

ſuch a wheel; or Spoole, a clew of thread; and from hence the word Spool-worm, being a worm in Man's body, in form like a ſpole of thread.

Spoꝛt, from the Ital. *Diporto*, or the Fr. G. *Deport*, paſs-time.

Spot, from the Teut. Spott, diſgrace, ignominy; as we uſe the phraſe, *A Blot*, or Spot, *in his Eſcutcheon.*

Spouſe, from the Fr. G. *Eſpouſe*, or the Ital. *Spoſa*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Sponſa*, a Bride; and this *à Spondendo*, from betrothing.

A Spout, from the Teut. Spꝛutze, the ſame; whence Spꝛutzen, to ſprinkle: Or from the Belg. Spuyte, *idem*; whence Spuyten, to ſpout, or ſpin out.

A Spꝛat, from the Dan. and Belg. Spꝛot, a fiſh ſo called.

To Spꝛawl, perhaps from the Fr. G. *Preaû*, *idem*; or the Belg. Spꝛeet, a graſs-plat; *q. d.* to tumble, as it were, wantonly upon the graſs.

Spꝛead, from the Teut. Spꝛeiten, the Dan. Spꝛæder, or the Belg. Spꝛeeden, Spꝛeyden, *id.*

A Spꝛig, or young branch, from the AS. Sꝑꝛic, *idem.*

A Spꝛing, from the AS. Sꝑꝛing, the Teut. Spꝛung, or the Belg. Spꝛingh, *id.* whence the AS. Sꝑꝛyngan, and the Belg. Spꝛingen, *id.* From hence, *The* Spꝛing-*time.* *To* Spꝛing *a Mine*; from the Teut. tine mine Spꝛengen.

A Spꝛingal, or brisk Youth; from our word Spꝛing, *q. d. A* Spꝛigg *of a Man.*

To Spꝛinkle, from the Teut. Spꝛengen, or the Belg. Spꝛinckelen, or Spꝛengen, *idem.* Some draw it from the Dan. Bꝛiſpꝛenger, to daſh, or beſpatter.

Spꝛout, from the AS. Sꝑꝛýtꝛtan, Sꝑꝛutan, the Teut. Spꝛoſſen, or the Belg. Spꝛoten, Spꝛuyten, to ſpring forth in ſtalks and ſprigs; whence the AS. Sꝑꝛote, the Teut. Spꝛoſz, and the Belg. Spꝛuyt, a branch of a tree, or plant.

Spꝛuce, fine, gallant; from the Fr. G. *Preux*, dexterous, or nimble; and this from the Lat. *Probatus*, one approved of, or well liked.

Spur, from the AS. Sꝑoꝛa, the Dan. and Belg. Spoꝛe, or the Teut. Spoꝛꝛ, *id.* whence the Belg. Spoꝛen, and the Teut. Spoꝛꝛen, to ſpur an Horſe.

To Spurn, from the AS. Sꝑoꝛnan, *idem*; alſo to contemn. v. Spur.

To Spurt, from the Belg. Spꝛutte a ſpout; or Spꝛuyten, to ſpring upward. V. Squirt.

To Spy, from the Fr. G. *Eſpier*, the Ital. *Spiare*, the Hiſp. *Eſpiar*, or the Belg. Spien, to ſpy; whence the Fr. G. *Eſpie*, *Eſpion*, the Ital. *Spia*, and the Hiſp. *Eſpia*, *Eſpion*, a Spy, or Scout.

4

A Squadron, from the Fr. G. *Squadron*, *Escadron*, or the Ital. *Squadrone*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Quadrata Acies*, an Army drawn up in square form.

To Squall, *or* Squeal *out*, from the Fr. Th. Skellan, or the Teut. Schallen, *idem*.

To Squander, from the Ital. *Spandere*, to spend: Or from the Fr. G. *Espandre*, to waste riotously; and both from the Lat. *Expandere*, to display.

Square, from the Fr. G. *Carrè*, *idem*; this from *Carrer*, *Quadrer*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Quadrare*, to make square.

A Square *for Carpenters*, from the Fr. G. *Esquierre*, or the Ital. *Squadra*, *idem*; and these from the Lat. *Quadra*, a square trencher.

To Squat *down*, from the Ital. *Quatto*, *Chiatto*, flat upon the ground; these from the Verbs *Quattare*, or *Chiattare*, to fall flat.

Squeak from the Belg. Quacken, Queken, to quake like a Duck: Or from the Ital. *Squittire*, to squeak like a Parrot; all from the sound.

Squeamish, *q. d.* Qualmish, V. Qualm: Or from the Dan. Qæmmig, to loath, or to be ready to vomit.

To Squeese, from the AS. Cpyꝛan, or the Ital. *Schizzare*, or *Scassiare*, *Squacciare*, to press; and this from the Lat. *Quassare*, to bruise; or *Cassare*, to make void, or empty (to wit) of juice.

Squibs, from the Teut. Schieten, to cast forth, or throw.

Squint, from the Gr. Ἀμφιτὸς; for that Squint-eyes cause shame, and are a bad sign in Physiognomy: Or from the AS. Scendan, or the Teut. Schenden, Schanden, to scandalize.

A Squire, from the Fr. G. *Escuyer*, or the Ital. *Scudiere*, *Scudiero*, *id.* and these from the Fr. G. *Escu*, the Ital. *Scudo*, or the Lat. *Scutum*, a shield.

A Squirrel, from the Fr. G. *Escurieu*, or the Ital. *Schiriuolo*, *Sciurro*, *id.* and all from the Lat. *Sciurus*; and this Ἀπὸ τ σκιᾶς τ ὐρᾶς, from the shadow of its tail.

To Squirt, V. Spirt.

To Stab, from the Teut. Staven, to thrust in.

A Stack, from the Ital. *Stacca*, *Staccia*, or the Teut. Stock Heu, a stack of Hay: Or from the Belg. and Teut. Stecken, to stick.

Staff, from the AS. Stæf, the Belg. Staf, or the Teut. Sab, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Στείβω, to walk.

Stag; *Minshew* takes it from the Gr. Στείχω, to walk; tho more likely from the AS. Stican, or the Teut. Stecken, to push; for that his horns are adapted thereto.

Stage; Some draw it from the Fr. G.

Fr. G. *Eſtage*, the planking, or laying a floor: Others, from the AS. Stigan, the Teut. Steigen, or the Belg. Steeghen, Stiighen, to go up.

Stage, as *A* Stage-*Coach*, wherein we are carried a journey, limited for each day; from the Lat. *Statio*, a ſtation, or ſtanding place, to wit, for the Coach.

Stag-*Fly*, having this name from the ſimilitude of its horns to thoſe of a Stag.

To Stagger, from the Belg. Staggeren, *idem*; from hence alſo *The* Staggers, a diſeaſe among Horſes.

To Stain, *or* Diſtain, from the Fr. G. *Deſteindre*, *id. q. d.* Lat. *Diſtingere*, to undye, or ſpoil the colour.

A Stainand *colour*, a term in Heraldry; *q. d. A* Staining *colour*, diſgracing Nobility.

A Stair, from the AS. Stæger, or the Belg. Steghter, *idem*; theſe from the AS. Stigan, and the Belg. Steeghen, Stegghen, to aſcend by ſteps.

A Stake, from the Hiſp. *Eſtaca*, a wooden ſtake; and both from the Teut. Stecken, to ſtick.

A Stake, or *Wager*, from the word *To* Stick; it being publickly ſtuck up, for the Winner's reward.

Stale *Liquors*, perhaps from the word Stale, for Urine; but rather from the Belg. Stel, old.

To Stale, from the Teut. Stalen, or the Belg. Staten, to piſs; whence Stalle, piſs.

A Stalk, from the Teut. Stiel, or the Belg. Steel, Stele, *idem*; and theſe from the AS. Stigan, or the Teut. Stigen, to go up.

To Stalk, from the AS. Stælcan, to ſtep a little and ſoftly, to go in ſtilts.

To Stall, *i.e.* to eat till ye loath it; from the AS. Stal, or the Teut. Stall, a ſtable; by a Metaphor drawn from a beaſt fatted in the ſtable, or at the ſtall.

Stall, from the AS. Stal, the Dan. and Teut. Stall, or the Ital. *Stalla*, the ſame; whence the AS. Stýllan, to put into its ſtall, or place.

Stallion, from the Fr. G. *Eſtalon*, or the Ital. *Stallone*, a ſtoned Horſe; all from the AS. and Belg. Stal, or the Ital. *Stalla*, a ſtable.

To Stammer, from the AS. Stamon, he that ſtammereth: Or from the Belg. Stamren, or the Teut. Stammeln, *id.*

A Stamp, from the Fr. G. *Eſtampe*, the Hiſp. *Eſtampa*, or the Ital. *Stampa*, an impreſſion; whence the Hiſp. *Eſtamper*, and the Ital. *Stampare*, to ſtamp.

To

To **Stamp** *with the foot*, from the Teut. **Stampffen**, the Dan. **Stamper**, or the Belg. **Stampen**, to ſtamp upon, to trample under the feet.

Stanch, from the Fr. G. *Eſtancher*, to ſtop blood; both from the Ital. and Lat. *Stagnare*, to ſtand as water; (*i. e.*) to make the blood ſtand or remain in the veſſels, as water in a pond, without iſſuing out.

Stanchion, from the Fr. G. *Eſtanſon*, a prop; this *à Stando*, from ſtanding.

To **Stand**, from the AS. **Standan**, or the Belg. **Staen**, *id.* whence **Stand**, a ſtanding-place; from hence, *To* **Stand** *to out*, and the Teut. **Beyſtehen**, to ſtand by one, to take his part; all from the Gerund *Stando*.

Standard, from the Fr. G. *Eſtandart*, the Hiſp. *Eſtandarte*, or the Ital. *Stendardo*, *id.* all *ab Extendendo*, from being extended, or diſplayed.

Stang, from the Teut. **Stange**, or the AS. **Stæng**, a wooden bar, or ſtake.

Stanza, a method of Verſes, containing four, ſix, or eight lines a-piece; from the Ital. *Stanza*, or *Stantia*, a Chamber, or room; theſe rows of Verſes being proportion'd one to another, like to the floors or contignations of an houſe; and both *à Stando*, from ſtanding. It is metaphorically borrowed of Architects.

Staple, from the Fr. G. *Eſtape*, or the Dan. and Teut. **Stapel**, a Market, or place conſtituted for the ſale of all ſuch Goods as are by Law to be there expoſed, and no where elſe. *Boxhorn.* draws it from the word **Stapelen**, to heap up in one place, this from the Lat. *Stipare*, to cram, or fill up. *Spelman* ſeemeth to draw it from the Lat. *Stabulum*, or *Statio*, for that there are in ſuch a Market ſtalls, and ſtanding-places.

The **Staple** *of a door*, from the AS. **Staple**, or **Stapul**, the ſame.

Star, from the AS. **Steorra**, the Belg. **Sterre**, or the Belg. and Teut. **Stern**, **Sterne**, the ſame; all from the Gr. Ἀστὴρ, *idem*; this from the the Perſ. **Ster**, *idem*, ſaith learned *Voſſius* in voc. *Stella*.

Starboard, the right ſide of a ſhip, where the Pilot is exerciſed; from the AS. **Steoran**, the Belg. **Stieren**, **Stuyeren**, or the Teut. **Steweren**, to ſtear a courſe, and **Board**.

Starch, from the Teut. **Starck**, ſtiff; whence **Starcken**, to ſtiffen, to ſtarch.

A **Stare**, *or* **Starling**, from the AS. and Dan. **Stær**, the Teut. **Staar**, or the Belg. **Starre**, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Sturnus*, *idem*; this from

from the Gr. Στρώω, to ſpread, by reaſon of the great numbers they fly in.

To **Stare**, from the AS. Stapian, or the Belg. **Starren**, *id.* Or from the Belg. **Sterren**, to ſhine like a ſtar; the eyes exerting themſelves, draw up ſuch plenty of the optick ſpirits, that they look like ſtars.

Stark, from the AS. Stepc, the Belg. and Dan. **Sterck**, the Teut. **Starck**, or the Fr. Th. **Starc**, *idem*. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Στερίζω, to make firm. *Somnerus* ingeniouſly draws it from the AS. Stpace, *idem*; by a *Metathesis* of *r*.

Start, from the Teut. **Starren**, to ſtare like one terrified, to be affrighted; when any thing affrights us unawares, we ſtart back, thinking to decline the danger.

Starve, from the AS. Steopp-pan, the Belg. **Sterven**, or the Teut. **Sterben**, to die, or periſh.

Stately, from the Belg. **Statelick**, **Staetigh**, or the Teut. **Statlich**, *idem*; theſe from the Belg. **Statt**, with us **State**; and all from the Lat. *Status*, a condition.

Stationers, Tradeſmen ſo called, perhaps becauſe they lived together in one ſtation, or ſtreet primarily.

A Ship **Staved** *to pieces*, perhaps from the Belg. **Stuyrn**, to drive; for it is meant of a ſhip forcibly ſtruck againſt the ſhore, and ſo ſplit.

A **Stay**, from the Belg. **Staye**, **Staede**, or the Fr. G. *Eſtaye*, *idem*; whence *Eſtayer*, to ſuſtain, or hold up.

To **Stay**, from the Belg. **Staen**, the Dan. **Staar**, or the Teut. **Steven**, to ſtand; all from the Lat. *Stare*, *idem*; and this from the Gr. Ἵστημι, Ἵστω, to ſtand: From hence, *To* **Stay** *one*, or detain him.

Stead, from the AS. Steda, the Belg. **Stad**, **Stede**, or the Teut. **Statt**, *idem*.

Steady, from the AS. Stæðig, or the Belg. **Stedigh**, *idem*; all from the AS. Steda, a place, or ſtead.

Steak, from the AS. Stycce, or the Teut. **Stuck**, a chop, or piece of fleſh.

To **Steal**, from the AS. Stælan, the Dan. **Stiele**, the Belg. **Stelen**, or the Teut. **Stehlen**, *idem*.

Steam, from the AS. Steam, *idem*; whence Steman, to caſt a ſteam, and Stýman, to ſmoak.

To **Steer**, from the Fr. Th. **Stieuren**, the Belg. **Stuyren**, the Teut. **Steuern**, or the AS. Steopan, to rule, or guide a ſhip; all from the Belg. **Stuer**, or the Teut. **Steuer**, the ſtern, or helm.

Steelſtaff,

Stedfast, from the AS. Stedа, a Place, and Fast; *q. d.* that which is fast or unmoveable from its place.

Steed, from the AS. Stedа, or Stod, a stoned Nag; or perhaps from the Lat. *Stadium*, a course; *q. d.* a Courser, or Race-horse.

Steel, from the Dan. Staal the Teut. Stahl, or the Belg. Stael, *idem*.

To **Steep**, from the Belg. Stippen, to sop; or the AS. Sipan, to soke.

Steep, Steep *Hill*, from the AS. Steap, *idem*; and both perhaps from the word Step; for steep places are generally made with steps, for the easiness of ascent and descent.

Steeple, from the AS. Steopl, in *Ælfricus* Stypel, *idem*; and both from our word Steep.

A **Steer**, from the AS. Stýre, Steop, Stýpc, or the Belg. and Teut. Stier, *idem*.

Stem, from the Teut. Stamm, *idem*; and both from the Lat. and Gr. *Stemma*, *idem*.

Step, from the AS. Stæp, or the Belg. Stap, or Stoep, *id.* whence the AS. Steppan, Stæpan, to step; *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Σ*τείβω*, to tread upon, to walk.

Step, in composition, as in Step-mother, &c. from the AS. Steop, cruel, or rigorous.

Sterling, not as *Buchanan* would have it, from *Sterling*, a town in *Scotland*; nor because of its having been stamped with the figure of a *Star* or *Starling*, as some fondly conjecture; but from an Eastern People, called Esterlings, Oosterlingers, who dwelt near the *Baltick* Sea, and in those days were held the best Artificers in Gold, Silver, &c.

Stern, from the AS. Stefne, *idem*; and this from the word to Stare.

To **Stew**, from the Fr. G *Estuve*, the Ital. *Stufa*, or the Dan. Stue, a hot house; and from hence *a* Stewes, or Bawdy-house.

Stew'd-Meat, *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Σ*τύφω*, to boil with a soft fire.

Steward, from the Belg. Stede, or the AS. Stedа, a Place, or Town, and Ward, a Keeper, or Guardian; or from Stop, a Place, and the same Ward.

To **Stick**, from the AS. Stican, the Belg. Sticken, or the Teut. Stechen, to prick or stab.

To **Stick** *fast*, from the AS. Stican, or the Belg. and Teut. Stecken, *idem*.

A **Stick**, from the Belg. Stick, Stock, or the Ital. *Stecco*, the same.

Stiff, from the Dan. Stiff, the Teut. Stiff, or the AS. Stife,

Stife, obſtinate, ſetled in reſolution: Hence the AS. Stirian, to grow ſtiff or ſtark.

To Stifle, from the Fr. G. *Eſtouffer*, *idem*; or from the Belg. Stippen, or Suppen, to ſtop, to wit, the breath; and theſe from the Lat. *Stipare*, *idem*.

Stile, *to go over hedges by*, from the AS. Stigele, *idem*; or the Belg. Steeghe, Stegher, a ſtake or ſtep; theſe from the AS. Stigan, the Teut. Steigen, and the Belg. Steeghen, to climb.

Stiletto, a ſhort Italian Dagger. I ſuppoſe from the ſimilitude of a Roman *Style*, made ſmall and ſharp toward the point.

Still, from the AS. Dan. and Belg. Stille, or the Teut. Stil, *idem*; whence the AS. Styllan, the Belg. Stillen, and Dan. Stiller, to appeaſe.

A Still, *à Stillando*, or *Deſtillando*, from deſtilling.

Stilts, from the Teut. Stelte, the Belg. Stelten, or the AS. Stælc, *id.* whence Stælcan, to go in ſtilts.

Sting, from the AS. Stingan, to ſting, Stinge, a ſting; and all from the Lat. *Stingo*, to prick.

Stink, from the AS. Stenc, *id.* hence Stencan, and the Belg. Stincken, to caſt a ſtrong ſmell, to ſtink.

To Stint *one*, from the AS. Stincan, to keep in; or from the Ital. *Stento*, or *Eſtento*, *the utmoſt* Extent of any thing.

Stir, from the AS. Styran, Aſtiran, to move, to make a rout; or from the Belg. Stooren, to ſtir up or provoke.

Stirrup, from the AS. Stigan, the Belg. Steeghen, or the Teut. Steigen, to aſcend, and the AS. Rape, or the Belg. Reep, Roop, a Rope.

Stitch, from the AS. Stice, or Teut Stich, *idem*; hence Stitchen, to ſtitch or prick with a needle. See Stick.

Stithe, for a Smith's Forge, from the AS. Stið, hard.

A Stiver, from the Belg. Stuyver, or the Teut Stuver, a Dutch Coyn ſo called.

Stock *of a Tree*, from the AS. Stocce, the Belg. and Teut. Stock, or the Fr. G. *Eſtoc*, *idem*; and from hence our words, Stock-*blind*, and Stock-*ſtill*.

Stock, for Progeny; from the Belg. and Teut. Stock, or the Ital. *Stocco*, a ſtock or race.

Stock, Money to trade withal, from the other Stock of a Tree, by an elegant Metaphor; for as the Fruit and Branches receive nouriſhment from the ſtock of a Tree, ſo men are maintained out of that

that gain which doth accrew to them by managing well their ſtocks.

Stock-Fiſh, (*i.e.*) a Fiſh as hard as the **Stock** of a Tree.

Stockings, from the Belg. **Stocken**, **Steken**, to ſtick. *Minſh.* draws it from the Teut. **Stecken**, to put on.

Stocks, from the Teut. **Stock**, a pair of Stocks, and both from the AS. **Stocce**, or the Belg. and Dan. **Stock**, the ſtock of a tree, by a *Metonymia* of the Matter, for the Thing made of that Matter.

Stone, from the Belg. and Dan. **Steen**, the Teut. **Stein**, **Steyn**, or the AS. **Stan**, *id.* Whence **Stænan**, to ſtone.

Stool, from the AS. **Stole**, the Belg. **Stoel**, or the Teut. **Stul**, **Stuhl**, *idem. Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Στύλος, a Pillar.

To **Stoop**, from the Belg. **Stoopen**, **Stuypen**, to bend or incline the body.

To **Stop**, from the Belg. **Stoppen**, the Dan. **Stopper**, the Fr. G. *Eſtouper*, or the Ital. *Stoppare*, to ſtop with flax, or tow; this from *Stuppo*, Tow.

Store, for plenty, from the Belg. **Stuyr**, or the Teut. **Steuer**, an Alms whence **Stuyren**, and **Steuern**, to beſtow, or contribute to the poors maintenance.

A **Storm**, from the AS. **Storm**, the Teut. **Sturm**, or the Ital. *Stormo*, *idem.*

Stove, from the AS. **Stofa**, the Teut. **Stube**, the Fr. G. *Eſtuve*, the Belg. **Stove**, or the Ital. *Stufa*, a hot-houſe. *Menag.* draws it from the Gr. Τύφω, to raiſe a ſmoak.

Stout, from the Belg. **Stout**, courageous; alſo high-minded; or the Teut. **Stolz**, proud. *Skinner* draws it from the AS. **Stut**, a Stoat, or Stallion, which are remarkable for ſtrength and fierceneſs.

To **Stow**, **Stove**, or **Straw**, to put in its place, from the AS. **Stop**, a Place; or the Belg. **Stouwen**, to accumulate, to heap up.

To **Straddle**, **Striddle**, from our word **Stride**.

To **Straggle**, *q.* **Straygle**, from our word **Stray**; which ſee.

To **Strain**, from the Fr. G. *Eſtreindre*, *Eſtraindre*, *id.* and theſe from the Lat. *Extringere.*

A **Strain**, *in writing*, from the AS. **Strenge**, Progeny; *q.d.* an hereditary faculty.

To **Strain** or **Sprain** *the foot*, from the Fr. G. *Eſtraindre*, to ſqueeze; or from *Dis*, and the Fr. G. *Trainer*, to draw, pull. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Σπρυνὸς, ſharp, or pricking.

Strait, *a* **Strait** *Line*, from the AS. **Strace**, or the Belg. and Teut. **Straet**, *idem*; all from the AS. **Ærtrecc**an, or the Belg. and Teut. **Strecken**,

Stretcken, to ſtretch, or extend; and from hence the Adverb Straight, or Straightway. Write Streight.

Strait, narrow; from the Fr. G. *Eſtroit*, *Eſtroict*, or the Ital. *Stretto*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Strictus*, *idem*; from hence the Straits, or Narrow Seas.

The Strake *of a Wheel*, from the Belg Streke, a ſtreak, or line; it being the impreſſion the wheel leaves in the dirt.

Strand, from the AS. and Teut. Stpanð, or the Belg. Strande, a ſhore, or bank of a river.

Strange from the Ital. *Strano*, or the Fr. G. *Eſtrange*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Extraneus*, foreign, one of another land: From hence, *A* Stranger.

Strangles, from the Fr. G. *Les Eſtranguillons*, or the Teut. Strengel, a diſeaſe in Horſes: Or perhaps *à Strangulando*, from choaking; becauſe it ſtoppeth the wind-pipe in ſuch ſort, that the beaſt infected breaths with pain.

Strap *of Leather*, from the Lat. *Struppi*, *Stroppi*, leather loops, or thongs.

The Strappado, from the Fr. G. *Eſtrapade*; or the Ital. *Strappata*, *id.*

A Strapping, *or Luſty Laſs*, from the Ital. *Strappare*, to tear, *q. d. una Maſſara Strappante*, a Tearing wench.

Straw, from the AS. Stpeop, the Belg. Stroo, or the Teut. Stroh, *idem*: Or from the Teut. Straw, Streu, Litter laid under Horſes: All from the Lat. *Stratum*, that which is ſpread or *ſtrewed*.

A Stray, and Eſtray, from the Ital. *Straviare*, to go aſtray; or *ab extrahendo*, from *drawing* out; for that ſtray Cattel are to be *drawn* or taken out of other mens grounds.

A Streak, from the AS. Stpice, the Belg. Streke, the Teut. Strich; or the Ital. *Stricca*, a Line: Whence the Belg. Streicken, the Teut. Strichen; and Ital. *Striccare*, to draw in Streaks or Lines: All from the Lat. *Striga*, a Furrow.

Stream, from the AS. Stpeam, the Belg Stroom, or the Teut. Strom, the current of a river.

Streamer, the Colours of a Ship, ſo called, becauſe it flaggs to and again like ſtreams or waves of water.

Street, from the AS. Stpet, Stpæte, the Dan. Stræde, the Belg. Straet, or the Ital. *Strada*, a way.

Streſs, from the AS. Stpece, force; ſee Diſtreſs, and Strain.

Stretch from the AS. Apcpæcan; or the Teut. and Belg. Strecken, to extend. *Minſh.* derives it from the Lat. *Extractus*, drawn, or pluckt out.

To Strew, or **Strow**, from the AS. Stpepian, Stpeȝian, the Belg. **Stroyen** or the Teut. **Strawen**, *idem*; all from the Gr. Στρώννυμι, of the old Verb Στρόω, the same.

A **Strickle**, to mete corn justly withal, from the Teut. **streichen**, to stretch or reach; also to make even; and from hence a **Strike** *of Corn*, a *Lincolnshire* Measure, equal to the *London* Bushel.

To **Strive**, from the AS. Stpæðe, a Pace; the Teut. **Schreiten**, or Belg. **Schryden**, to straddle, **Beschryden**, to bestride a horse. Or from the Dan. **Staar til Strids**, *to stand astride.*

To **Strike**, from the AS. Aɼtpican, the Teut. **Streichen**, or the Dan. **Stricker**, *id.*

To **Strike** *Sail*, from the Belg. **Strycken het Seil**; or the Teut. **Die segel Streichen**, to lower, or to gather up the sails.

String, from the AS. Stpenge, or the Belg. **Stringhe**, **Stringhe**, *id.* Or most likely, from the Ital. *Strenga*, or *Stringa*, a point with tags; all *à Stringendo*, from tying.

Strings *of an instrument*, from the Dan. **Streng**, *idem.* V. **String**, above.

To **Strip**, from the Belg **Strooyen**, or **Af-strooyen**, to strip off ones cloths.

Stripe, from the Belg. **Strepe**, *idem*; whence **Strepen**, to make striped or streaked: Or secondarily, from the Teut. **Streichen**, to scourge.

Stripling, *q. d.* **Tripling**, *à Tripudiando*, from tripping: Or rather, from the word **Stripe**, and the diminutive Termination **Ling**, denoting a Youth, not yet exempt from the chastisement of the rod.

To **Strive**, from the Belg. **Streven**, the Teut. **Streben**, or the Fr. G. *Estriver*, to contend.

To **Stroke** *gently, or softly*, from the AS. Stpacan, the Dan. **Stryger**, or the Ital. *Striccare*, or *Stregolare*, *idem.* V. **Streak.**

Strong, from the AS. Stpanȝ, the Teut. and Dan. **Streng**, or the Belg. **Strengh**, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Strenuus*, stout; this from the Gr. Σθενὼς, valiant.

The **Stroppings** *of a Cow's milk*, from the Belg. **Stroppen**, to press hard; or from the word, *To* **Stroke**; *q. d.* **Strokings.**

Struggle, a depravation of our word **Strove**; or *q.* **Strongle**, from **Strong.** *Casaub.* draws it from the Gr. Στρεδγόμαι, or Στρεγγόμαι, to waste, or be spent drop after drop, little by little.

A **Strumpet**, from the Fr. G. *Tromper*, to cheat one; or the Belg. **Stront**, excrements, and our word **Dot**; *q. d.* fit only—

To

To **Strut**, from the Teut. **Strutzen**, *idem*. *Minſhew* reads it, **Strout**, *q.* Stretch out.

A **Stub**, from the AS. **Stybbe**, or the Belg. **Stobbe**, *id.* and both from the Lat. *Stipes*, a ſtick, or ſtock of a tree.

Stubble, from the Belg. and Teut. **Stoppel**, the Ital. *Stoppole*, or the Fr. G. *Eſtouble*, *idem*, and all from the Lat. *Stipula*, the ſame.

Stubborn, *q.* Stout born, *Minſhew*.

Stud, from the AS. **Studu**, a broad nail, or boſs.

Stuff, a ſort of cloth; from the Belg. **Stoffe**, or the Fr. G. *Eſtoffe*, *idem*.

Stuff, for *Matter*; from the Ital. *Stoffo*, *Stoffa*, matter whereof any thing is made.

Stum *of Wine*, perhaps from the Belg. **Stom**, or the Teut. **Stumm**, dumb; it being ſo hard ſtopped, as that it cannot purge it ſelf: Or from the Teut. **Stumpff**, dull, without ſpirits.

To **Stumble**, from the Dan. **Snubler**, or the Teut. **Stolpern**, *idem*.

Stump *of a Tree*, from the Dan. **Stump**, the Belg. **Stompe**, or the Teut. **Stumpff**, *id.* whence the Belg. **Stompen**, and the Teut. **Stumpfen**, to cut a tree off at the ſtump.

To **Stunn**, from the Fr. G. *Eſtonner*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Attonitum facere*, to make afraid.

Sturgeon, from the Fr. G. *Eſtourgeon*, the Ital. *Storione*, the Belg. **Steur**, or the Lat. Barb. *Sturio*, *idem*.

Stutter, from the Teut. **Stutzen**, *id.* alſo to caſt headlong; all from the ſound.

A **Sty** *for Hogs*, from the AS. **Stige**, the Dan. **Suine-Stie**, or the Ital. *Stia*, *idem*.

Sty, a ſwelling upon the eye-lid; from the AS. **Stigan**, to grow up; or the Gr. Σπία, a peble, for its hardneſs.

To **Subdue**, from the Lat. *Subdere*, *idem*.

Such, from the AS. **Spylce**, the Belg. **Solt**, **Sulk**, or the Teut. **Solch**, *idem*.

To **Suck**, from the AS. **Succan**, the Fr. G. *Succer*, or the Ital. *Succhiare*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Sugere*, *id.* this from the Gr. Τγερὸς, moiſt.

Sudden, from the Fr. G. *Soudain*, or the AS. **Sodan**, *id.* and all of them Contracts of the Lat. *Subitaneus*, haſty.

Suds *to waſh withal*, from the AS. **Seoðan**, to ſeeth; whence **Aſoðen**, ſodden.

To **Sue** *at Law*, from the Fr. G. *Suivre*, or the Ital. *Seguire*, to purſue.

Sugar, from the Fr. G. *Sucre*, the Ital. *Zuccaro*, the Hiſp. *Açucar*, the Teut. **Zucker**, or the Lat. Barb. *Saccharum*, *id.*

Suit, from the Fr. G. *Suitte*, a proſecution at Law; this from *Suivre*, to follow.

Sullen, *q. d.* Lat. *Solaneus*, one that loves to be all alone.

Sultry, dark, close weather; *q. d.* **Swelty**, from the word *To* **Swelt**, or stifle with too much heat; or, *q. d.* **Sulphury**, from **Sulphur**, brimstone.

Summer, from the AS. Sunna, the Sun; or, *q. d.* Belg. **Son Heer**. Master of the Sun: Or from the same **Sunne**, and the AS. Mæna, marks, or limits; *q.* **Sunmer**.

To **Summon**, from the Fr. G. *Semondre*, *idem*; or *q. d.* Lat. *Submonere*, to warn, or give notice; from hence, *A* **Summoner**, and **Summons**, or Citation to appear before lawful Authority.

Sumpter-Horse, from the Belg. **Somme**, or the Ital. *Soma*, *Salma*, a burthen; these from the Gr. Σάγμα, *idem*.

Sun from the AS. Sunne, the Belg. **Son**, or the Teut. **Sonne**, the same.

Sundry, from the AS Sundep, or the Teut. **Sonder**. several; whence **Sunderlich**, singularly.

To **Sup**, from the AS. Supan, the Dan. **Soper**, the Belg. **Soppen**, or the Teut. **Supffen**, *idem*.

Supple, from the Fr. G. *Souple*, soft; this from the Lat. *Sub*, somewhat, and *Plico*, to fold; *q. d.* that which may be folded or bent as you will.

A **Suppliant**, from the Fr. G. *Suppliant*, humble; and both from the Lat. *Supplicare*, to beseech, or make supplication.

To **Suppose**, from the Fr. G. *Supposer*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Supponere*, *id.*

To **Surbeat**, or *be* **Surbeaten** *upon the feet*, *by travelling far*; from the Fr. G. *Soubattre*, or the Ital. *Sobbattere*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Subtus Batuere* V. **Beat**.

To **Surcharge**, from the Fr. G. *Surcharger*, to over-charge, or load.

Sure, from the Fr. G. *Seur*, *id.* and this a Contract of the Lat. *Securus*, safe: And from hence our word **Surety**.

Surface, from the Fr. G. *Surface*; and both from the Lat. *Superficies*, the out-side of any thing.

To **Surfeit**, from the Ital. *Soprafare*, to load, or oppress: Or from the Lat. *Supra*, and *Facere*, to do too much, (*i.e.*) to eat more than tends to the conservation of health.

Surge, an high wave; *à Surgendo*, because it riseth up aloft.

Surgeon, a Contract of the Fr. G. *Chirurgien*; and both from the Lat. *Chirurgus*, *id.* this from the Gr. Χειρ, the hand, and Ἔργον, a work; *q. d.* a Manual Operator.

Surjoynder, or rather **Surrejoynder**, a term in the Law, which denotes

denotes a Tripling, (*i. e.*) the Plaintiff's ſecond Defence, made againſt the Defendant's Rejoinder; from the Fr. G. *Surjoindre*, now out of uſe; this from the Lat. *Suprajungere*, or *Superrejungere*, to join the third time; (*i. e.*) to adjoin a new Anſwer to the two former.

Surly, moroſe; from the AS. Sunlic, ſowrly.

A **Surmiſe**, from the Fr G *Surmiſe*, *id.* a Verbal of the Lat. *Supermittere*, to put above; (*i.e.*) to place firſt in the mind.

To **Surmount**, from the Fr. G. *Surmonter*, or the Ital. *Surmontare*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Super Montem aſcendere*, to get upon a mountain. V. *To* Mount above.

Surname, **Sirname**, from the Fr. G. *Surnom*, or the Ital. *Sopranome*, *idem*: Or, *q. d.* Lat *Supernomen*, a name added over and above the name given in Baptiſm.

A **Surplis**, from the Fr. G. *Surplis*, *idem*.

Surplus, *or* **Surpluſage**, from the Fr. G. *Surplus*, that which doth remain; *q. d.* Lat. *Supra plus*.

To **Surpriſe**, from the Fr. G. *Surprendre*, or the Ital. *Sopraprendere*, to take hold on unawares; and from hence the Fr. G. *Surpris*, and the Ital. *Soprapreſo*, a ſurpriſe.

To **Surrender**, from the old Fr. G. *Surrendre*, *idem*.

To **Survey**, from the old Fr. G. *Surveoir*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Super*, and *Videre*, to over-look. V. View.

To **Survive**, from the Fr. G. *Survivre*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Super vivere*, to out-live.

To **Suſtain**, from the Fr. G. *Suſtenir*, or the Ital. *Soſtenere*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Suſtinere*, the ſame.

A **Suit** *of Cloths*, from the Lat. *Suta*, a Participle of *Suo*, to ſow up: Or rather, from the Fr. G. *Suitte*, a Verbal of *Suivre*, to follow; becauſe one thing is agreeable to, or followeth another: As we ſay, *I'll follow him*; that is, *have ſuch cloths as he has*; *and ſo ſute*, *or fit him*.

A **Sutteler**, from the Belg. **Sotteler**, or the Teut. **Sudler**, a Seller of ſubtile, or ſmall wares.

Swaddle, from the AS. Spe-ðele. or the Belg. **Swadel**, a ſwadling cloth; whence the AS. Berpe ðan, to ſwathe.

To **Swagger**, from the Belg. **Swaggeren**, to be huffiſh, or the AS. Spegan, to keep a buſtle.

Swain, *A Country-Swain*, from the AS. Span, a Herdſman, or Spanz, a Labourer; this from Spincan, to work.

A **Swallow**, from the AS. Spalepe, the Dan. **Swale**, or the Belg. **Swaluwe**, *idem*.

To Swallow, from the AS. Spelgan, the Teut. Schwelgen, or the Belg. Swelgen, to devour whole; from Swelgy, the jaws.

Swamp, *or* Swomp, from the Teut. Schwanck, ſlim, or lean.

Swan, from the AS. Span, the Teut. Schwan, or the Belg. Swaen, *idem.*

Swarm, from the AS. Speapm, the Belg. Swerm, or the Dan. Bitſværm, a ſwarm of Bees; whence the AS. Speapmian, the Belg. Swermen, and the Teut. Schwarmen, to fly in ſwarms.

Swarthy, from the AS. Speapt, or the Dan. Sort, brown: Or from the Belg. Swart, or the Teut. Schwartz, tauny skinn'd.

Swash-*Buckler*, a Bravado, one that can ſwaſh or clatter his Buckler and Arms together better than fight; that makes a great cry, and a little wool: From the Belg. Swadderen, to make a noiſe.

A Swath *of Graſs or Hay*, from the Belg. Swade, *id.*

To Sway, or *Bear Rule*; from the Teut. Schweben, to move a cauſe as one pleaſeth.

To Sweal *away as a Candle*, from the AS. Spelan, to flame out.

To Swear, from the AS. Spepian, the Belg. Swaren, or the Teut Schweren, the ſame.

To Sweat, from the AS. Spetan, the Dan. Svæder, or the Belg. Sweeten, *idem*: whence the AS. Spætte, the Dan. Sved, and the Belg. Sweet, ſweat.

To Sweep, from the AS. Speopan, Spapan, *idem*; or the Belg. Sweepen, to laſh.

Sweet, from the AS. Spæt, Spete, the Teut. Suels, or the Belg. Soet, Suet, the ſame.

Swell, from the AS. Spellan, the Teut. Schwellen, or the Belg. Swellen, the ſame. V. Swollen.

Swelt, and Swelter, to be ſtifled with heat; from the AS. Speltan, or the Belg. Swelten, to faint away.

To Swerve, from the Belg. Swerven, to go from.

Swift, from the AS. Spift, *idem*; this perhaps from the Fr. Th. Suiven, to ſwim; or the Teut. Schweben, to move.

To Swill, from the AS. Spelgan, or the Belg. Sweigben, to ſwallow.

Swim, from the AS. Spimman, the Teut. Schwimmen, or the Belg. Swimmen, the ſame:

same; *Aliàs*, from the Belg. Swijmelen, or the Teut. Schwimmeln, to have a swimming in the head.

Swine, from the AS. Spin, the Dan. Svin, the Belg. Swijn, or the Teut. Schwein, *idem*.

Swing, from the AS. Spengan, the Belg. Swinghen, or the Teut. Schwinghen, to shake, or brandish: Or secondarily, from the AS. Spangettan, the Belg. Swancken, or the Teut. Schwancken, Wancken, to wag, or swing upon a rope.

Swinge, from the AS. Spingan, to scourge one; whence Sping, a scourge.

Swoon, from the AS. Aypunan, to faint: Or from the Dan. Svinder, to pine away; or the AS. Spindan, and the Belg. Swinden, to be in a fit. The judicious Dr. *Th. H.* draws it from the AS. Spejn, a dream, or ecstasie.

A Sword, from the Teut. Schwerd, the Dan. Sverd, the Belg. Swaerd, or the AS. Speopd, Spupd, the same; from hence, *A* Sword-fish. *Mer. Cas.* draws them all from the Gr. Σίδηρος, iron.

A Sword *of Bacon*; not from the other Sword, as one would think; but rather from the AS. Speapd, the Belg. Swaerde, or the Teut. Schwarte, an Hog's skin; this from the Belg. Swart, Swaert, or the Teutonick Schwartz, swarthy; *q. d.* the outward skin, or rind of Bacon.

T.

Tabby, from the Ital. *Tabi*, or *Tabino*, a sort of wrought silk; or perhaps from the Lat. and Gr. *Tapes*, Tapestry; any stuff wrought with pictures, or distinct colours.

Taber, from the Ital. *Tamburro*, the Hisp. *Atambor*, or the Fr. G. *Tabour*, a musical instrument so called: Hence the Diminutive Taboret.

Tables, from the AS. Tæfl, the Teut. Tafel, the Fr. G. *Tablier*, or the Ital. *Tavoliere*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Tabula*, a board, or plank.

To Tack, from the Fr. G. *Attacher*, to attach; also to make fast.

Tackle, from the Belg. **Taeckel**, **Taeckelinghe**, the Tacklings of a Ship; **Optaeckelen**, to put up the Tacklings.

Taffety, from the Fr. G. and Ital. *Taffetà*; or the Hisp. *Tafetan*, *idem*. *Covarruv.* draws it from *Tiff Taff*, the *Ruffling noise it makes*

Tail, *Minsh.* draws it from Τέλος, an end, or *à tegendo*, from hiding or covering; or rather from the AS. Tægl, *idem*; which *Fr. Jun.* draws from the Gr. Θηλέος sharp; or Θαυλέα, a word found in *Hesych.* put for ὀρχὶς, a Tail. Some have drawn it from the Lat. *Talla*, or *Thallus*, the blade of an Onion.

A **Taillour**, from the Fr. G. *Tailleur*, *idem*; this from *Tailler*, or the Ital. *Tagliare*, to cut.

To **Taint**, from the Fr. G. *Teindre*, to infect; and both from the Lat. *Tingere*, to stain, to give a tincture.

To **Take**, from the Dan. **Tager**, *idem*; or the Belg. **Tacken**, to take hold on; or the Fr G. *Attaquer*, to attach; or from the old word *Tago*, for *Tango*, to touch. *Mer. Cas.* derives it from the Gr. Δέχομαι, *id.*

Talbot, a Dog whose Tail turns up like that of a Lion, from the AS. Tægl, a Tail, and Butan, to turn again.

A **Tale**, from the AS. Talu, *idem*; whence Tellan, and Belg. **Talen**, **Taelen**, to Tell, or relate; from hence **Talk**.

Tale, *in numbring*, from the AS. Getæl, *idem*; and both from our word **Tell**, or reckon.

Tall, from the C. Br. *Tàl*, *id.* which *Davis* draws from the Heb. *Telal*, he hath lifted up; or the Arab. *Tala*, he was long.

Tallow, from the Dan. **Talg**, **Telle**, or the Belg. **Talgh**, or **Talch**, *idem*.

Tallons, Birds claws, from the Fr. G. *Talon*, or the Ital. *Tallone*, *idem*.

A **Tally**, or stick to notch numbers upon; from the Lat. *Talea*, *idem*.

Tame, from the AS. Tame; or the Belg. **Tem**, **Tam**, *id.* whence the AS. Taman, and the Belg. **Tammen**, to tame.

To **Tamper** with, by applying various Medicines; from the Lat. *Temperare*, to mix (*q. d.*) to attempt a Cure with change of Medicines.

Tankard; *Minsh.* takes it to be a corruption of the Lat. *Cantharus*, a Jug; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Tanque*, a little Cistern; or the Teut. **Tuncken**, to fill, and **Aerd**, Nature; or from the sound its Cover gives in falling.

To **Tan**, and **Tanner**, from the Fr. G. *Tanner*, *Tanneur*, or

or the Belg. Tanner, Tanner, a Tanner.

Tantivy, *To ride* Tantivy, from the Lat. *Tantâ vi*, with ſo much force as you can; or from *Tentâ vi*, with the ſtrength of the Horſe, and his Rider, exerted as much as can be.

Tap, *To give one a* Tap, from the Teut. Tappen, to feel, or touch; or the Fr. G. *Taper*, to hit one lightly.

To Tap *a veſſel of Ale, &c.* from the AS. Tæppan, the Teut. Zapffen, or the Belg. Tappen, to broach; hence the AS. Tæppe, the Teut. Zapff, the Belg. Tappe, and the Ital. *Tappa*, a tap.

Tape, *Minſh.* draws it from the Gr. Ἅπτω, to bind, or knit.

Taper, from the AS. Tapen, *id. Minſh.* draws it from the Gr. Τάφος, a Burial; for that it is uſed at Funerals.

Tapeſtry, from the Fr. G. *Tapiſſerie*, or the Ital. *Tapezzaria*, *idem*; theſe from the Lat. and Gr. *Tapes*, *idem*.

Tar, from the Belg. Tarre, Terre, or the AS. Teorpe, Tape, the ſame.

Tardy, from the Fr. G. *Tardif*, ſlow; or the Lat. *Tarde*, ſlowly.

To Tare, a term amongſt Merchants; from the Ital. *Tarare*, to ſubſtract out of the price, for ſome conſideration of loſs in wares; and this perhaps from the Lat. *Terere*, for *Deterere*, to diminiſh.

Tares *among Corn*, from the Teut. Zitten, or the Belg. Teren, Terren, to waſte; which laſt comes from the Lat. *Terere*, to ſpend, or conſume.

Target, from the AS. Targ, Targa, the Fr. G. *Targe*, the Ital. *Targa*, *Targhetta*, or the Hiſp. *Targeta*, *idem*.

To Tarry, from the Fr. G. *Targer*, *Tarder*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Tardare*, to delay.

Tarſe, from the Teut. Zerſch, the Belg. Teers, or the AS. Teorr, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Teres*, round, according to *Kilian*.

Tart, from the AS. Teart, ſowre, or ſharp; or the Teut. Zart, thin. Phyſicians ſay, that all ſowre things conſiſt of rare or tenuous parts.

Task, from the Fr. G. *Taſche*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Taxare*, to value, or impoſe; which comes from the Gr. Τάσσω, to appoint.

To Taſte, from the Teut. Taſten, to touch lightly; the Fr. G. *Taſter*, or the Ital. *Taſtare*, to try. *Menag.* derives it from the Lat. *Tangere*, to touch; or *Tactare*, to touch a little.

Tatters, from the Ital. *Tattere*, or the AS. Tættepan, rags.

To Tattle, from the Teut. Tatelen, to find fault; which is the property of tatlers.

Tavern, from the Fr. G. *Taverne*, or the Ital. *Taverna*; and

and both from the Lat. *Taberna*, the same.

Taught, from the AS. Tæhten, I taught; or the Belg. Tucht, discipline, according to *Minshew*.

To Taunt, from the Fr. G. *Tanser*, *Tancer*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Tangere*, to touch; as when any, under colour of jesting, speaks home, we say, *There's a touch for you.*

Tawny, from the Fr. G. *Tanè*, *Tanné*, or the Ital. *Taneto*, a Chestnut-colour. V. Tan.

To Teach, from the AS. Tæcan, *idem*; this from Betæcan, Getæcan, to put in trust with, also to betake himself unto.

A Teal, from the Teut. Teelingh, *idem*; this from Teelen, to procreate.

A Team, *or* **Teem** *of Oxen*, from the AS. Tyme, or Getyme, the same.

To Tear, from the AS. Tæpan, or the Teut. Abzerren, *idem.*

To Tear *and* **Roar**, *A Tearing voice*; from the Belg. Tieren, *idem.*

Tears, from the AS. Teap, or the Teut. Zaehr, Zehr, *idem*; all from the Gr. Τείρω, to afflict, and Ζέω, to trouble.

To Teaſe *Wool*, from the Belg. Teesen, or the AS. Tæſan, *idem*: From hence, *A Teasel*, or *Fuller's Thistle*; and Teaſe or nettle one.

A Teat, from the AS. Titte, the Fr. G. *Tette*, the Ital. *Tetta*, or the Hisp. *Teta*, the same.

To Teem, from the AS. Team, Off-spring; whence Teamful, fruitful; as we say, *A Teeming Woman.*

To Teem *out*, or *Empty*; a Northern word; from the Dan. Tommer, to draw out, to empty: Whence Tom, empty.

To Tell, or *Number*, from the Belg. Taelen, Tellen, the AS. Tællan, or the Dan. Tælter, *idem.*

To Tell, or *Speak*; from the AS. Tellan, or the Dan. Taler, *idem. Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Τέλλω, for Ἐντέλλω, to command.

The Temples, from the Fr. G. *Temples*, or the Ital. *Tempia*; all from the Lat. *Tempora*, the same.

To Temporize, from the Fr. G. *Temporiser*, or the Ital. *Temporeggiare*, to serve, or adapt ones self to the Times.

Tems'd *Bread*, from the Belg. Temsen, Teemlen, the Fr. G. *Tamiser*, or the Ital. *Tamisare*, to sift; which come from the Belg. Teems, the Fr. G. *Tamis*, and the Ital. *Tamigio*, *Tamiscio*, a sieve.

Ten, from the AS. Tyn, Tien, the Belg. Thien, or the Teut. Zehen, the same.

Tenant, from the Fr. G. *Tenant*, or the Ital. *Tenent*, *id.*

or

or, *q. d.* Lat. *Tenens*, he that holds or poſſeſſeth lands or houſes, upon terms agreed upon, betwixt him and his Landlord.

Tench, from the AS. Tince, the Fr. G. *Tenche*, *Tanche*, the Ital. *Tenca*, or the Lat. *Tinca*, a fiſh ſo called.

To **Tender**, or *exibit Writings*, from the Fr. G. *Tendre*, or the Lat. *Tendere*, for *Pretendere*, to hold, or reach forth.

Tender, or *Delicate*, from the Fr. G. *Tendre*, or the Lat. *Tener*, the ſame.

Tendrel, from the Fr. G. *Tendrillon*, an old Vine-ſtock, cut down, that young branches may ſpring out of it.

Tenement, from the Fr. G. *Tenement*, or the Ital. *Tenimento idem*; all *à Tenendo*, from holding, or poſſeſſing.

A **Tent** *to dwell in*, from the Ital. *Tenda*, the Hiſp. *Tienda*, or the Fr. G. *Tente*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Tentorium*, *idem*.

A **Tent** *for Sores or Wounds*, *à Tentando*, from trying, or ſearching into.

Tent-Wine, from the Hiſp. *Vino Tento*, *idem*; and this from the Lat. *Vinum Tinctum*, colour'd wine.

A **Tenter**, *à Tendendo*, from ſtretching out.

A **Terce** *of Wine*, from the Ital. *Terzaruolo*, or the Fr. G. *Tiers*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Triens*, the third part of a pipe of wine

A **Terrier**, *q. d.* Lat. *Canis Terrarius*, an Earth-dog.

A **Territory**, from the Fr. G. *Territoire*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Territorium*, *id.*

A **Teſter**, *or* **Teſtern** *of a Bed*, from the Ital. *Teſtiera*, *id.* this from the Lat. *Teſta*, an head.

Teſty, from the Fr. G. *Teſtu*, or the Ital. *Teſtardo*, ſtubborn, angry; theſe from the Fr. G. *Teſte*, or the Ital. *Teſta*, the head; by a Metaphor drawn from headſtrong Horſes.

A **Tether**, or *Rope to tie a Beaſt withal to graze*; from the Lat. *Tentor*, an holder; *quia Tenet*, becauſe it holds the beaſt in compaſs.

A **Tetter**, from the AS. Teter, *idem*.

To **Tew**, or *Toſs*, from the AS. Tapian, to ſtir up and down; to rowl in the mire.

To **Thank**, from the AS. Þancian, or the Belg. and Teut. Dancken, *idem*.

Tharms, or *Chitterlings*, from the Belg. and Teut. Darm, a gut; or the Dan. Tarmene, the inwards.

That, from the AS. Þæt, the Teut. Das, the Fr. Th. Thaz, or the Belg. Dat, *idem*.

Thatch, from the AS. Þæce, thatch, or ſtraw; whence Þacian, Þaccian, to thatch an houſe.

Thaw, from the Teut. Tawen, to thaw. V. Dew.

The

The, a Particle; from the Teut. **Die**, or the Belg. **De**, *idem*.

Thee, a Pronoun; from the AS. **Đe**, **Te**, the Belg. **ꝺy**, or the Fr. Th. **Thieh**, **Te**, *idem*; all from the Lat. and Gr. **Tè**, thee.

A **Theft**, from the AS. **Đeoꝼ**, the Dan. **Tiuff**, or the Belg. **Dief**, *idem*; whence the AS. **Đeoꝼian**, to thieve, or ſteal; and **Đeoꝼđe**, theft. Write **Thief**.

Them, from the Teut. **Dem**, or the AS. **Þeom**, *idem*.

Then, from the AS. **Đænne**, the Teut. **Dann**, or the Fr. Th. **Thanne**, the ſame.

Thence, *q.* **There hence**, according to *Minſhew*.

There, from the AS. **Đæꝑ**, **Đaꝑ**, the Dan. **Der**, or the Belg. **Dier**, *id.* hence the Belg. **Daer toe**, thereto; and the AS. **Đæꝑoꝼ**, thereof; and **Đaꝑæꝼꝼeꝑ**, thereafter.

Therefore, from the Belg. **Daervoor**, *idem*.

Thefe, from the Belg. **Deſe**, or the Teut. **Deſe**, *idem*.

Thick, from the AS. **Đicce**, the Belg. **Dick**, the Teut. **Dicht**, or the Dan. **Tyck**, *idem*; from hence, **Thicket**, a little place ſet thick with trees and ſhrubs.

Thigh, from the AS. **Đeoh**, or the Belg. **Dije**, **Dieghe**, *idem*.

Thimble, from **Thumb**, *q.* **Thumb bell**, according to *Minſhew*.

Thin, from the AS. **Đinne**, *id.* whence **Đinnian**, to make thin.

Thine, from the AS. **Đine**, the Belg. **Dijn**, or the Teut. **Dein**, the ſame.

Thing, from the AS. **Đinȝ**, the Belg. **Ding**, or the Teut. **Ding**, *idem*.

To **Think**, from the AS. **Đincan**, or the Belg. and Teut. **Dencken**, *idem*; hence the Fr. Th. **Sin Thunkit**, and the Belg. **My Dunckt**, methinks.

Third, from the AS. **Đꝛiđđa**, the Belg. **Derde**, or the Teut. **Dritte**, **Tritte**, *idem*.

Thirſt, from the AS. **Đyꝛꝛt**, **Đuꝛꝛt**, the Belg. **Dorſt**, or the Teut. **Durſt**, *id.* whence the AS. **Đyꝛꝛtan**, the Belg. **Dorſten**, and the Teut. **Durſten**, to thirſt.

Thirteen, from the AS. **Đꝛeoteyne**, or the Belg. **Dertien** *idem*. V. **Three**, and **Ten**.

Thirty, from the AS. **Đꝛittiȝ**, or the Belg. **Dertich**, *idem*.

This, from the AS. **Điꝛ**, **Đeꝛ**, **Đeoꝛ**, or the Teut. **Dieſe**, *idem*.

Thiſtle, from the AS. **Điꝛtel**, or the Belg. and Teut. **Diſtel**, the ſame.

Thither, from the AS. **Điđeꝑ**, **Đyđeꝑ**, the ſame.

Thong, from the AS. **Þeonȝ**, *idem*.

Thorn,

Thorn, from the AS. Ðopn, the Dan. Torn, the Belg. Doorne, or the Teut. Dorn, *id.* all perhaps from the AS. Tæpan, to tear.

Thorough, from the Belg. Door, Doot, the Fr. Th. Thurgh, Thuruh, or the AS. Ðuph, Ðpuh, the ſame.

Thou, from the Belg. and Teut. Du, or the AS. and Fr. Th. Ðu; all from the Lat. *Tu*, *idem*.

Thouſand, from the AS. Ðuſend, the Teut. Tauſent, or the Belg. duſent, *idem*; all from the AS. Tien, Ten, and Send, for Seuc, an hundred.

Thrall-dom, **Thrall**, from the AS. Ðpæl, a Vaſſal, or Slave.

Thread, from the AS. Ðpæd, the Teut. Draat, or the Belg. draedt, *idem*.

To **Threap**, a word frequently uſed in *Lincolnſh.* from the AS. Ðpeapian, *to ſtand arguing*; or Ðpapian, to be urgent.

To **Threaten**, from the Belg. Dreyghen, or the AS. Ðpeatian, *idem*; alſo to rebuke, or chide.

Three, from the AS. Ðpie, Ðpea, the Belg. Drie, or the Teut. Trey, drey, *idem*; all from the Gr. Τρεῖς, *idem*.

To **Thresh**, from the AS. Ðpeſcian, the Belg. Dreſſchen the Teut. Treſchen; or the Ital. *Treggiare*, *idem*.

Threshold, from the AS. Ðpeſcian, to threſh, and our word Hold.

To **Thrive**, or grow rich, (*q.d.*) to *drive on*, or go forward in the world.

Throat, from the AS. Ðpoc, *idem*; Ðpoc-bolla, the Throat-bowl.

Throb, or ſigh, from the Gr. Θορυβέω, *idem*. *Minſh.*

Throng, from the AS. Ðpang, a Crowd; or from the AS. Ðpingan, the Belg. dringhen, the Teut. Tringen, or the Dan. Trenger, to thruſt.

Throttle, from the Teut. Troſſel, *idem*; or 'tis rather a diminutive of Throat.

To **Throw**, from the AS. Ðpapan, to caſt.

Throwes of Women in travail, from the AS. Ðpopian, to ſuffer.

A **Thrum**, from the AS. Tpum, Getpum, a Knot, or Thrum.

A **Thruſh**, or **Throſtle**, from the AS. Ðpiſc, Ðporcle, the Belg. Droſtle, or the Teut. Troſtel, the ſame.

Thruſt, *Minſh.* draws it from the Lat. *Trudere*, *idem*; though more probably from the Frequentative of it, *Truſitare*.

Thumb, from the Belg. duym, the Teut. daum, or the AS. Ðuma, the ſame.

A Thump, from the Ital. *Thumbo, Thombo, idem. Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Τύπτω, to beat.

Thunder, from the AS. Ðunden, or the Belg. and Teut. Donder, Donner, *idem*; whence the AS. Ðunnan, the Belg. and Teut. Donderen, Donneren, and the Fr. G. *Tonner*, to thunder; all from the Lat. *Tonare, idem.*

Thurſday, from the AS. Ðunnerdæg, the Belg. Donderdagh, the Teut. Donnerſtag, or the Dan. Thorſdag, *idem*; this from Thor, the Heathen-Saxons great God, *Jupiter*; or the God of *Thunder*, and Dag, a day.

Thus, from the AS. Ðuſ, *id.*

Thwack, from the Teut. Zwacken, to ſtrike; or from the ſound.

Tick-Tack, from the Fr. G *Trictrac*, or the Ital. *Tricche Tracche, idem*; all perhaps from a Law at gaming, Touch and Take.

A Ticket, from the Fr. G. *Etiquet, Etiquette*, a Schedule, or Bill; or the Hiſp. *Tegoda*, a Billet ſent the Inhabitants, for the quartering of Souldiers.

To Tickle, or Kittle, as 'tis uſed far North; from the AS. Tinclan, or the Belg. Tuttelen, *idem.* Kittle, from the AS. Citelan, the Belg. Kittelen, or the Teut. Kitzlen, *idem*; all from Cat, Kitten, or Kitling, that love to be ſtroak'd and tickled.

Tide, the ebbing and flowing of the Sea; from the AS. Tiò, the Teut. Zeit, or the Belg. and Dan. Tijd, *idem.*

Tider, as, *The* Tider *you go the better*, an expreſſion frequently uſed in the North of *England*; from the AS. Tiò, Tide, or Time; *q. d. the ſooner you go the better.*

Tidings, or News, from the Belg. Tidinghe, or the Teut. Zeitung, *idem.*

Tike, Tick, or Teeck, from the Fr. G. *Tic*, *Tique*; or the Belg. Teke, Teecke, *idem*; 'tis a vermin that annoys Cows, Sheep, &c.

Tike, *or* Tick *of a Bed*, from the Belg. Tieke, the ſame; both from the Lat. *Tego*, to cover.

Tile, from the AS. Tigel, the Dan. Tegl, the Fr. G. *Tuile*, or the Belg. Tichel, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Tegula, id.*

Till, from the AS. Til, *idem.*

To Till, from the AS. Tilian, Tilean, or the Belg. Tuylen *idem.*

To Tilt *a Veſſel*, or make it ſtoop afore; from the Belg. Tillen, to lift up, to wit, behind; both from the Lat. *Tollere*, to lift up.

Timber, from the AS. Timbre, the Dan. Tømmer, or the

the Belg. Timber, Timmer, *idem*; whence the AS. Acimbpian, to build with Timber.

Timbrel, from the Fr. G. *Tymbale*, and both from the Lat. *Tympanum*, the ſame; this from Τύπτω, to beat upon.

Time, an *Herb*, from the Fr. G. *Tyn*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. and Gr. *Thymus*, *id.*

Time, from the AS. Tima, the Dan. Time, or the Fr. G. *Temps*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Tempus*; which comes from Τέμνω, to divide.

Tin, from the Dan. and Belg. Tin, the Teut. Zinne, the Fr. G. *Eſtain*, or the Ital. *Stagno*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Stannum*, *idem*.

Tinder, from the Teut. Zunder, Zundel, or the AS. and Dan. Tynder, *idem*; which laſt comes from Tynan, to kindle; from hence *To* Tine or Tin *a Candle*, for *to* Light *a Candle*.

Tingle, from the Lat. *Tinnire*, *idem*; and both from the ſound.

Tinker, *à tinniendo*, from ringing.

Tiny, from the Dan. Tynt, ſmall, little; both from the Lat. *Tenuis*, ſlender, or ſmall.

Tip, from the Belg. Tipken, Tip, or the Teut. Zipfel, the point or end of a thing. *Minſhew* draws it from our word Top.

To Tipple, from the Lat. *Tipula*, *a* Water-Spider; *q. d. Tipulam agere*, to play the Water-Spider; (*i. e.*) to be always drinking; or, from the Verb *to* Tipple; ſee Tip.

To Tire, from the AS. Tipian, to make weary.

To Tire, or Attire, from the Fr. G. *Attour*, Dreſs for Womens heads; the Fr. Th. Zieren, or the Teut. Zieren, to adorn.

A Tire *of Ordnance*, from the Belg. Tuyer, a Row, to wit, of Guns, planted by each other.

Tiſick, from the Ital. *Tiſico*, one that's ſhort-winded; both from the Lat. *Phthiſis*, *idem*; this from Φθίνω, to decay, or waſte: Write Phthiſick.

Tit, a little Nag, from the Gr. Τυτθός, little, dwarfiſh.

Tithe, from the AS. Teoða, the tenth part; whence Teoðian, to take Tithe of; from hence Tithing, a Term in Law.

To, from the AS. To, the Belg. Tot, Te, or the Teut. Zu, *idem*.

Toad, from the Dan. Tudze, or the AS. Tade, *idem*.

A Toe, from the AS. Ta, the Belg. Teen; or the Teut. Zehe, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Τείνω, to extend.

Together, from the AS. Togæðere,

gaderne, or the Belg. Te Gader, *idem*; V. Gather.

Toies *for Children*; *Minsh.* draws it from the Bel Toyen, or Toogen, to adorn, or varnish.

Toiles, from the Fr. G. *Toiles*, a sort of Nets.

Token, from the AS. Tacn, the Belg. Teecken, the Fr. Th. Zeichn, or the Teut. Zeychen, a sign; whence the AS. Tacnian, the Teut. Zeychnen, and the Belg. Teeckenen, Beteeckenen, to betoken, or signifie.

Toll, *to pay* Toll, from the AS. Toll, the Belg. Tol, the Dan. Told, or the Teut. Zoll, *idem*.

Tomb, from the Belg. and Fr. G. *Tombe*, *Tombeau*, the Ital. *Tomber*, or the Hisp *Tumba*, a Sepulchre; Τύμβος, *idem*.

Tongs, from the AS. Tonz, the Belg. Tangue, or the Dan. Tang, *idem*; all from the Ital. *Tengo*, to hold.

Tongue, from the AS. Tunza, Tunze, the Teut. Zung, or the Belg. Tonghe, *idem*; all perhaps from the Gr. Φθόγγος, a sound; which comes from Φθέγγομαι, to speak, or give a sound.

A **Tool**, or Instrument, from the AS. Tol, Tohl, or Tool, in *Ælfr. idem*; these from the Belg. Tuzien, or the AS. Tilian, to labour.

Tooth, from the AS. Toð, *idem*; Teð, the Teeth.

Top, from the AS. Dan and Belg. Top, the top of any thing: Belg. and Dan. Topseyl, the top-sail.

A **Top** *to be whipp'd on the Ice*, from the Belg. and Dan. Top or Dop, the Teut. Topf, or the Fr. G. *Toupie*, *idem*.

To **Top**, from the Fr. G. *Toupir*, to be turn'd about, as in Drinkings we say, *Put it about*: Or from the Belg. Toppen, to be mad; as we say, *Too much drink makes him mad*.

Topsy-Turvy, *q. d. the tops of Turves downward*, Metaphorically taken from Gravers of Turfs.

A **Torch**, from the Fr. G. *Torche*, or the Ital. *Torchia*, or *Torcia*, *idem*; these from the Lat. *Torris*, a Fire-brand; or *à torquendo*, from being twisted up together.

A **Tortois**, from the Fr. *Tortüe*, *Tortúgue*, the Ital. *Tartuga*, or the Hisp. *Tortúga*, *idem*.

Tory, and *an Irish* **Tory**, *or* **Thory**, from the Teut. Thor mad, frantick; if not of an Irish original.

To **Toss**, from the Belg. Tassen; or the Fr. G. *Tasser*, to throw on heaps.

To **Toss**, from the Lat. *Tostare* the Frequent. of *Torrere*, to roast.

Totter, from the AS. Teal-tpian, to wag; or the Belg. Touteren, to tremble.

To

To **Tote**, or **Toot**, from the Belg. **Tuyte**, **Tote**, a Horn; whence **Tuyten**, **Toten**, to wind a Horn.

To **Touch**, from the Fr. G. *Toucher*, the Ital. *Toccare*; or the Sp. *Tocar*, *idem*.

Tough, from the AS. Toh, the Belg. **Taey**; or the Teut. Zähe, *idem*.

Tow, from the AS. Top, or the Belg. **Touw**, *idem*; both not unlikely from the AS. Teon, to draw out.

Toward, from the Teut. Zuwarts, *idem*.

Towel, from the Ital. *Touaglio Touaglia*, the Fr. G. *Toualle*; or the Hisp. *Toalla*, the same.

Tower, from the AS. Top, the Fr. G. *Tour*; or the Ital. and Belg. *Toure*; *idem*; all from the Lat. *Turris*, the same.

Town, from the AS. Tun, *id.* Tunerman, a Townsman.

To **Towze**, from the Gr. Θωύσσω, to run at one like a dog at a sheep; or from Ἀτύζω, to terrifie.

A **Trace**, or **Track**, from the Fr. G. *Trace*, *Trac*; or the Ital. *Traccia*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Tractus*, the same.

Tract, or Treatise, from the AS. Tpahc, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Tractatus*, a Treatise.

Trade, from the Ital. *Tratta*, Commerce; which comes, *a Tradendo res necessarias*, from yielding us things necessary.

Traffique, from the Fr. G. *Trafique*; or the Belg. **Traffike**, *idem*; or from *Trans*, beyond (to wit) the Sea, and *Facere*, to act, or do.

To **Trail**, or **Train**, from the Belg. **Trelen**, to draw with ropes; or from the Fr. G. *Trainer*, *Traisner*; or the Ital. *Trainare*, to draw by force.

Train, or guard, from the Fr. G. *Train*, or the Ital. *Traina*, *id.*

A **Traitour**, from the Fr. G. *Traistre*, the Ital. *Traditore*, or the Lat. *Traditor*, idem; *i.e. qui tradit*, he that delivers up his Prince or Country to the enemy.

A **Tramel-Net**, from the Fr. G. *Tramail*, *Tremaille*, *idem*.

Trample, from the Teut. **Trampeln**, *idem*; or the Ital. *Trampolare*, to go in Stilts.

A **Trance**, from the Fr. G. *Transe*, *idem*.

Trap, from the AS. Tpeppe, the Fr. G. *Trape*, or the Ital. *Trappola*, a Trap.

Trap-door, from the Dan. **Trap**, *id.* or from the other **Trap**.

To **Trape** *up and down*, from the Teut. **Trapen**, or the Belg. **Drabben**, *idem*.

Trash, from the Teut. **Trassen**, **Drassen**, the Dregs, or

off-ſcourings of things; or the Teut. and Belg. **Mucke**, Dung.

Travail, from the Fr. G. *Travail*, or the Ital. *Travaglio*, the ſame; whence the Fr. G. *Travailler*, and the Ital. *Travagliare*, to Travail; all from *Trans*, beyond, and *Valere*, to be able.

Traverſe, from the Ital. *Traverſa*, *idem*; overthwart, or croſs-wiſe.

Traves, from the Hiſp. *Traves de beſtia*, *idem*; they are put upon a Horſes Legs when he is taught to amble, or pace.

Traveſtied, from the Fr. G. *Traveſti*, or the It. *Traveſtita*, one diſguiſed in apparel he was not wont to wear, *q. d.* *Trans veſtitus*, having on change of raiment.

Tray, for Butchers, from the Teut. **Tragen**, or the Belg. **Draghen**, to carry; theſe from the Lat. *Trahere*, to draw.

Treachery, from the Fr. G. *Tricherie*, Fraud; this from *Tricher*, to impoſe, or put upon one; both metaphorically from the Lat. *Tricæ*, Gins, Snares.

Treacle, from the Belg. **Triacke**, or the Fr. G. *Thriacle*, *Theriaque*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Theriaca*, a remedy againſt the poiſonous bitings of wild beaſts; this from Θηρίον, a Viper, the powder of Vipers being the principal ingredient in it.

Tread, from the AS. Tnedan, the Belg. **Treden**, or the Teut. **Tretten**, to go or tread.

Treaſon, from the Fr. G. *Trahiſon*, or the Ital. *Traditione*, *idem*; ſee **Traitour**.

Treaſure, from the Fr. G. *Threſor*, or the Ital. *Teſoro*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Theſaurus*, *idem*; this παρὰ τὸ εἰς ὕστερον τίθεσθαι, to lay up againſt to morrow.

To **Treat**, from the Fr. G. *Traicter*, the Ital. *Trattare*, or the Hiſp. *Traitar*, to entertain; alſo to have a *Treaty* or Diſcourſe with one.

A **Treatiſe**, from the Lat. Barb. *Tractatus*, the Fr. G. *Traicté*, or the Ital. *Trattato*, any book in which any Argument *tractatur*, is handled and expounded.

Treble, from the Fr. G. *Triple*, or the Lat. *Triplex*, three-fold.

The **Treddles**, or **Treadles** *of a Weaver's Beam*, from our word *to* **Tread**; for that a Weaver in weaving, treads on theſe pieces of wood, firſt with one foot, and then with the other.

Tree, from the AS. Tneo, Tnep, or the Dan. **Tree**, *id. Minſh.* and *Mer. Caſ.* draw it from the Gr. Δρῦς, an Oak-tree, which at firſt ſignified a *Tree* in general.

Trefoil, from the Fr. G. *Treffle*, *idem*;

idem; both from the Lat. *Trifolium*; this *à tribus foliis*, for that it is three-leav'd.

To **Tremble**, from the Fr. G. *Trembler*, or the Ital. *Trembolare*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Tremere*, *idem*.

Trench, from the Fr. G. *Trenchée*, or the Ital. *Trincea*, *idem*.

The **Trendel** *of a Mill*, from the AS. Tpenol, or Tpenbel, a globe, centre, or circle; see **Trundle**.

Trepan, *a Chirurgeon's* **Trepan**, from the Gr. Τρύπανον, *idem*; this from Τρύπα, a Hole, or Τρυπάω, to pierce through.

To **Trespass**, from the Fr. G. *Trespasser*, to violate a Law; this from *Trans*, beyond, and *Passus*, a ſtep, or Path.

A **Tress** *of hair*, from the Fr. G. *Tresse*, or the Ital. *Treccia*, a lock of hair curled.

A **Trestle** *of a Table*, from the Fr. G. *Treſteau*, or *Tretteau*, a prop or ſtay, conſiſting of three feet.

The **Tret**, a Term in Merchandice, which is an allowance or overplus given in goods that are tainted; not unlikely from the Lat. *Tritus*, or *Attritus*, waſted, or impair'd.

A **Trevet**, from the AS. Þpiefet, the Fr. G. *Trepied*, or the Lat. *Tripus*, a three footed ſtool.

A **Trick**, either from the Teut. **Trick**, craftineſs, by an interpoſition of the Letter *r*; or from the Fr. G. *Tricher*, to put a trick upon one.

To **Trick** *up*, or deck, from the Gr. Θρίξ, Hair, ſaith *Minſh.* From the Lat. *Intricare*, to intangle, or plait the hair, *Skinner*.

Trickle, perhaps, (*q. d.*) Dripple, and this from Drip, or Drep. *Minſh.* draws it from the Gr. Τρέχω, to run. *Skinner* from the Belg. **Trecken**, or its Dimin. **Treckelen**, to draw out in length.

Trifles, from the Belg. **Treyfelen**, to trifle; or from the Lat. *Tricæ*, *idem*; or the Ital. *Triccare*, to play the wag.

Trig, and **Trig** *your Trig*, from the Dan. **Tricket**, or the Teut. **Trucken**, to preſs, (*i. e.*) to tread firm in the place marked.

Trill *in Muſick*, from the Ital. *Trillo*, *idem*, the Belg. **Trillen**, Drillen, to ſhake, or quaver; or the AS. Þpilian, to pierce, as we ſay of a ſhrill ſound.

Trim, or neat, from the AS. Getpymeð, trimm'd up; this from the AS. Tpimman, to build up, to make ſure and ſound, by a Metaphor drawn from Architecture.

To **Trip**, from the Belg. **Trippen**, Trippelen; or the Fr. Gr. *Treper*,

Treper, to dance; all, not unlikely, from the Lat. *Tripudiare*, to dance.

Tripe, from the Fr. G. *Tripe*, or the Ital. *Trippa*, *idem*.

A **Troup**, from the Fr. G. *Troupe*, or the Hisp. *Tropa*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Turba*, a Company, by a transposition of the Letter *r*.

To **Trot**, from the Fr. G. *Trotter*, the Ital. *Trottare*, the Hisp *Trotar*; or the Belg. Trotten, *idem*.

To **Trouble**, from the Fr. G. *Troubler*, or the Ital. *Torbolare*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Turbare*, to disturb, by a Metathesis.

A **Trough**, from the AS. Tnoȝ, the Belg. Troch, the Dan. Trug, the Ital. *Truogo*; or the Fr. Th. Thunk, *idem*.

Trout, from the AS. Tnuhꞇ, the Fr. G. *Truite*, the Hisp. *Trucha*, the Ital. *Trutta*; or the Lat. *Tracta*, a Fish so called.

I **Trow**, from the AS. Tnupian, the Teut. Trauwen, or the Dan. Troer, to believe.

A **Trowel**, from the Fr. G. *Truelle*; or the Belg Troweel, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Trulla*, *idem*.

To **Trowl** *away*, from the Belg. Drollen, or the Fr. G. *Trotler*, to walk unseemly.

Troy-weight, not from *Troy*, a City in *Phrygia*, as 'twould seem at first sight; but from the chief City of the *Troyes*, a People in *Gallia Celtica*, which is now called *Troyes en Champaigne*.

Truant, from the Belg. Trouwant; or the Fr. G. *Truant*, *idem*; all from the AS. Ðunh, through, and Wenðan, to wander.

Truce, from the Fr. G. *Treues*, or the It and Hisp. *Tregua*, *id.*

To **Truck**, from the Fr. G. *Troquer*, the Ital. *Truccare*, or the Hisp. *Trocar*, to exchange one commodity for another.

Truckle-bed, from the Lat. *Trochlea*, a pully, or wheel, saith the learned *Th. H.* It being a low sort of Bed having wheels, so that it may be drawn which way one pleases.

Trudge, from the Ital. *Truccare*, *Truggiolare*, to run from place to place; or from our word Trot.

True, from the AS. Tnipe, the Belg. Trouw; or the Teut. Trew, *idem*; AS. Tneopðe, truth, or Fidelity.

A **Trull**, from the Ital. and Lat. *Trulla*, a sluttish woman. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Μαλϱύλλη, a Bawd, or common Prostitute.

Trump, *Jews-Trump*, from the Belg. Trompe, *idem*.

Trump, *in Cards*, from the Fr. G. *Triomphe*, the Ital. *Trionfo*, or the Belg. and Teut. Trumpf, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Triumphus*, *idem*.

Trumpery,

Trumpery, or old Lumber, from the Fr. G. *Tromperie*, fraud, or guile; *q. d.* vitiated goods, in buying whereof, people are frequently cheated.

A Trumpet, from the Fr. G. *Trompette*, *Trompe*, the Ital. *Trombetta*; or the Hiſp. *Trompeta*, *Trompa*, *idem*.

A Trunchion, from the Fr. G. *Tronſon*, *Tranſon*, *idem*.

Trundle, from the Fr. G. Tnenöl, a globe, or circle; or from the Fr. Picard. *Trondeler*, to run like a Ball. *V.* Round.

A Trunk, from the Lat. *Truncus*, the trunk of a tree; and hence the other Trunk, a Coffer, for ſimilitudes ſake.

To Truſs, from the Fr. G. *Trouſſer*, or the Belg. Troſſen, to truſs up Bag and Baggage: Whence the Fr. G. *Trouſſeau*, the Belg. Troſſe, and Teut. Troſs, a Truſs or Pack.

Truſt, *V.* True, and Trow.

Tub, by a little variation of the ſence, from the Belg. Tobbe, or the Teut. Rufft, a cup; or the Hiſp. *Cuba de vino*, a Pipe of wine; this laſt from the Lat. *Cupa*, a Tun, or Pipe.

A Tuck, from the Fr. G. *Eſtoc*, or the Ital. *Stocco*, a ſort of long ſword ſo called.

To Tuck *up the Bed-cloaths*, from the Teut. Tuch, Cloth; or Tucken, to hide or cover.

Tueſday, from the AS. Tun, the *Saxons* God of War, and Dæg, a day; *q.* Tun's-day. *Tun* was the ſame with *Twiſco*, the God of the *Almanes*, or *Oſterlingi*, a People of *Germany*; and *Mars* of the *Latins*: Whence in Lat. *Dies Martis*.

A Tuft, from the Teut. Zopff; or the Fr. G. *Touffet*, *Touffe*, *idem*.

Tug, from the AS. Getogen, drawn out, being a Part. of the Verb, Teon, to draw; or more likely from the old Belg. Togben, to pull.

Tulip, from the Fr. G. *Tulippe*, or *Tulipan*; or the Ital. *Tulipa*, or *Tulipano*, a kind of Flower, ſo called, from the ſimilitude of a Tulipan, or *Turbant*, a ſort of Cap wore by the *Turks*.

To Tumble, from the Belg. Tommelen, or the Ital. *Tombolare*, *Tomolare*, *idem*; or from the Dan. *Tumler*, to ſlip.

A Tun, from the AS. Tunne, Fr. G. *Tonne*, *Tonneau*, the Hiſp. *Tono*; or the Belg. and Teut. Tonne, *idem*.

Tune, *q. d* Tone, from the Lat. *Tonus*, and this from Τείνω, to extend.

Tunnel, or Funnel, from the Fr. G. *Entonnoir*, or the Lat. *Infundibulum*, *idem*.

A Tunny, from the Fr. G. *Thonnin*, *Tonnin*, the Hiſp. *Atun*, or the It. *Tonno*, a fiſh, ſo called; all from the Gr. Θύννος *idem*.

A Turbant, from the Fr. G. *Tourban*; or the Ital. and Sp. *Turbante*, a ſort of Turkiſh Cap. It is of a *Turc.* or *Arab.* Original.

A Turbot, from the Belg. Turbot, Teut. Turbutt; or Fr. G. *Turbot*, *idem*: It may likewiſe be drawn from *Turbo*, or the Eng. Turn, and the Teut. Butte, or Belg. Bot, an End; a Fiſh of the kind of Plaice.

Turd, from the AS. Tord, or the Belg. Tordt, Tordt, the ſame.

Turf, from the AS. Turf, Tyrf, the Belg. Torf, Turf, the Teut. Torff; or the Ital. *Tuffo*, *idem*; all perhaps from the Gr. Τύφω, to raiſe a ſmoke, as it doth in burning.

Turky, *q. d.* a *Turkiſh*, or *African* Fowl.

Turky-*colour*, from the Ital. *Turchino*, *idem*; or perhaps, becauſe *Turks* affect that colour.

Turmerick, *q. d. Terra merita*, as *Lobel.* and *D. H.* ſurmiſe.

Turmoil, to trouble or afflict, from the Fr. G. *Tremouille*, a Mill-hopper, or *Tremouiller*, to grind; all perhaps *à Tremendo*, from trembling and ſhaking.

To Turn, from the AS. Tyrnan, the Fr. G. *Tourner*, or the Ital. and Lat. *Tornare*, to turn or work with the wheel; from hence the Fr. G. *par Tournée*, with us, *by turns*, as alſo *Tourneur*, a Turner.

Turnament, *or* Tourney, from the Fr. G. *Tournoy*, the Hiſp. *Torneo*; or the Ital. *Torneamento*, the exerciſe at Tilts; all from the Fr. G. *Tourner*, or Ital. *Tornare*, to turn.

Turnep, from our words, Turn and up, from its growing ſpire-wiſe.

Turpentine, from the Fr. G. *Turbentine*; or the Ital. *Terpentina*, *idem*; all from the Lat. and Gr. *Terebinthina*, *idem*.

Turret, a Dimin. of Tower; which ſee.

Turtle, from the AS. Turtle, the Fr. G. *Tourterelle*; or the Ital. *Tortora*, *Tortola*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Turtur*, of the ſame ſignification.

Tusks, from the AS. Tuxar, the Jaw-teeth of a Boar.

Tut-mouth'd, *q. d.* Tit-mouth'd, by an Antiphraſis; or from the AS. Tytt, a Pap, or Teat, and Mouth; which ſee.

Twain, from the AS. Tpegen, or the Teut. Zween, *idem*.

Twang, *à Tango*, to touch, *Minſh.* Or from the ſound.

To Twattle, from the Belg. Swetſen, or Teut. Schwatzen, *idem*.

Twelve, from the AS. Tpelf, the Belg. Twaelve, or the Teut. Zwölff, *idem*.

Twenty,

Twenty, from the AS. Tpentig, the Belg. **Tweentigh**, the Fr. G *Vingt*; or the Ital. *Venti*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Viginti*, Twenty.

A **Twig**, from the AS. Tpig, Tpiga, the Teut. Zweig, or the Belg. **Twigh**, *idem*.

Twilight, becauſe it partakes of two Lights, to wit, of the Sun and Moon; or for that it is between two Lights, the one ſetting and the other riſing.

Twine, from the AS. Tpin; or the Belg. **Tweyn**, **Tween**, *idem*; theſe from the AS. Tpinan, or Belg. **Tweynen**, **Twinnen**, *to twine*, or make a double thread. *V.* **Twain**, and **Two**.

To **Twinge**, from the Teut. Zwingen, to ſqueeze, or the Dan. **Tvinger**, **Fvinger**, to wreſt out, to extort.

Twinkle, *q. d.* **twinkle**, from the Verb, to **twink**; which ſee.

Twins, from the AS. Getpin, *idem*; ſee **Twine**, and **Two**.

To **Twirl**, from the Ital. *Ciurlare*, *Zurlare*, to turn about haſtily; or from our Word **whirl**; which ſee.

To **Twiſt**, from the AS. Getpiꝛcan, or the Belg. **Twiſten**, *idem*.

To **Twit**, from the AS. Eðpitan, to upbraid; this from the Prefix Eð, again, and Witan, to blame; or, as it were, to give to wit, that is, to make one underſtand his fault.

To **Twitch**, from the AS. Tpiccan, Tpiccian, or the Teut. Zwicken, *idem*.

Twitter, from the Teut. Zittern, to tremble.

Two, from the AS. Tu, Tua, or Tpa, the Belg. **Twi**, **Twee**; or the Teut. Zwey, Zwo; *idem*.

To **Ty**, from the AS. Tian, *idem*.

V.

A **Vail**, from the Fr. G. *Voile*, or the Belg. **vaile**, **vaiele**, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Velum*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Velo*, to cover.

To **Vail** *his Bonnet*, from the Fr. G. *Avaller le bonnet*, to put off his Hat.

Vain, from the Fr. G. *Vain*, and both from the Lat. *Vanus*, *idem*.

Vaivod, *as the* **Vaivod** *of Tranſylvania*, from the Scla. and Sarm. **vaiwod**, a Governor of a Province.

Vallens, or **Vallances** *of a Bed*, from the Ital. *Valenzane*, *id.* firſt uſed perhaps at *Valentia* in *Spain*.

Valiant, from the Fr. G. *Vaillant*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Valens*, able.

Valour, from the Fr. G *Valeur*, *idem*; and **Valorous**, from the Ital. *Valoroso*.

A **Valley**, from the Fr. G *Vallée*, *Valée*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Vallata*, entrenched, to wit, with Hills.

Value, from the Fr. G. *Valüe*, or the It. *Valuta*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Valor*, the price or worth of a thing.

Vancurriers, from the Fr. G. *Avantcoureur*, a Precursour, or light-arm'd Souldier, that runs before the Army; this from *Avant*, before, and *Courir*, to run.

Vang, *he vang'd for me at the* **Vant**, (*i. e.*) he undertook for me at the Font; 'tis an expression used by West-Country-men, and is derived from the AS. Fengan, Anfengan, to undertake. **Vant**, cometh from the Dan. **Vand**, Water.

The **Vanguard**, from the Ital. *Vanguardia*, or the Fr. G. *Avant Garde*, the Front of an Army, or Fore-Guard.

To **Vanish**, from the Fr. G. *Evanovir*, or the Ital. *Svanire*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Vanescere*, or *Evanescere*, the same.

To **Vanquish**, from the Fr. G. *Vaincre*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Vincere*, to overcome.

Varlet, from the old Fr. G. *Varlet*, now *Vallet*, or the Ital. *Valletto*, a Servant, or Foot-page.

Varnish, from the Fr. G. *Vernis*, the Ital. *Vernice*, or the Hisp. *Varniz*, *idem*.

Varvels, *for a Hawk*, from the Fr. G *Vervelles*, certain rings put about a Hawks Legs, having the Owner's Name engraven upon them.

Vassal, from the Fr. G. *Vassal*, or the Ital. *Vassallo*, a Client, a Fee-Farmer or Copy-holder; or from the Teut. **Gesel**, one bound to accompany or attend others in times of war, *Spelman*.

A **Vault**, or Arch, from the Fr. G. *Voulte*, *Voute*, the Ital. *Volta*, or the Belg. **Vou t**, an Arch.

To **Vault**, from the F. G. *Voltiger*, the Ital. *Volteggiare*, or the Hisp. *Boltear*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Volitare*, to fly, or *Volutare*, to tumble.

To **Vaunt**, from the Fr. G. *Vanter*, or the Ital. *Vantare*, *id.* these from the Lat. *Vane*, or *Vanitas*, Vanity.

Veder, from the AS. **Vaeſ**, the Belg. **Veder**, **Veder**; or the Teut. **Veter**, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Uber*, *idem*.

Veal, from the Fr. G. *Veau*, *id.* both Contracts of the Lat. *Vitellus*, a young Calf.

A **Vein**, from the Fr. G. *Veine*, or the AS. **Wegn**, *idem*; both

both from the Lat. *Vena*, *idem*.

Uellam, a ſmoothed skin, or parchment; from the Lat. *Velamen*, a cover; or the Fr. G. *Velin*, parchment.

Uelvet, from the Fr. G. *Velours*, or the Ital. *Velutо*, *id. q. d.* Lat. *Villoſum*, hairy, or ſhaggy.

Uengeance, from the Fr G. *Vengeance*, *idem*. V. **Revenge**.

Uenison, from the Fr. G. *Venaiſon*, *id.* or *à Venatione*, from hunting.

Uenom, from the Fr. G. *Venim*, and both from the Lat. *Venenum*, *idem*.

To **Uent**, from the Ital. *Eventare*, *Sventare*, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Ventus*, wind; (*i. e.*) to give wind.

Uent, to ſell off; from the Fr. G. *Vente*, the Hiſp. *Venta*, or the Ital. *Vendita*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Vendere*, to ſell.

Verdure, from the Fr. G. *Verdeur*, or the Ital. *Verdezza*, greenneſs.

Uerd, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Verd*, or the Ital. *Verde*, *idem*; all Contracts of the Lat. *Viridis*, green.

Verdict, *q. d. Verè dictum*, a thing truly ſpoken, it being the conſentaneous opinion of the Jury concerning a Delinquent; which, according to Law, is held true and warrantable.

Verdigreaſe, from the Fr. G. *Verdegris*, or *Vertdegris*, *id.*

A **Uerger**, from the Fr. G. *Verger*, an Apparitor, or Beadle; this from *Verge*, which is again derived from the Lat. *Virga*, a wand, or Officer's ſtaff.

Verjuice, from the Fr. G. *Verjus*, *idem*; this from the Lat. *Viridis*, green, and **Juice**.

Vermilion, from the Ital. *Vermiglio*, or the Fr. G. *Vermillon*, *Vermeil*, *idem*.

Vermin, from the Fr. G. *Vermine*, or the Lat. Barb. *Vermina*, *idem*.

Vertue, from the Fr. G. *Vertu*, or the Ital. *Virtu*; all from the Lat. *Virtus*, *idem*.

Very, from the Lat. *Verè*, truly: Or more immediately from the Fr. G. *Vray*, true.

Veſpers, or *Evening-Prayers*; from the Fr. G. *Veſpres*; and this from the Lat. *Veſper*, the evening.

Veſſel, from the Fr. G. *Vaiſſelle*, *Vaiſſeau*, or the Ital. *Vaſcello*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Vaſculum*, *Vaſcellum*, the Dim. of *Vas*, *idem*.

Veſtrey, *q. d.* Lat. *Veſtiarium*.

A **Veſture**, from the Fr. G. *Veſture*, or the Ital. *Veſtura*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Veſtire*, to cloath.

Ugly, from the AS. Oȝelic, *id.* Or from the Belg. **Oogen**, the eyes, and **Laeden**, to loath; (*i. e.*) that which is offenſive or loathſome to look upon.

Vial, from the Fr. G. *Phiole*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Phiala*, *idem*.

Viceroy,

Vicerov, from the Fr. G. *Viceroy*, or the Ital. *Vicerè*, *idem*.

Victuals, from the Fr. G. *Victuailles*, or the Ital. *Vittouaglia*, *idem*; *q. d.* Lat. *Victualia*, things appertaining to the feeding the body.

A **View**, from the Fr. G. *Veüe*, a view, or ſight of; both from the Lat. *Videre*, to ſee.

Village, from the Fr. G. *Village*, or the Ital. *Villaggio*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Villa*, *idem*.

A **Villain**, from the Fr. G. *Vilain*, a filthy, wicked fellow; and this from the Lat. *Vilis*, contemptible, of no eſteem.

Vinegar, from the Fr. G. *Vinaigre*, or the Ital. *Vinagro*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Vinum Acre*, ſharp or eager wine; *q. d.* **Wine-eager.**

Vineyard, from the AS. Win-Geapò, the Belg. **wijngaerd**, the Dan. **Vinyaard**, or the Teut. **weingart**, *idem*.

Vintage, from the Fr. G. *Vendenge*, *Vendange*, or the Lat. *Vindemia*, *idem*.

Vintner, from the Fr. G. *Vinatiere*, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Vinum*, wine.

Violet, from the Fr. G. *Violette*, or the Hiſp. *Violeta*; all from the Lat. *Viola*, *idem*.

A **Viol**, from the Fr. G. *Violle*, or the Ital. *Viola*, a muſical inſtrument ſo called: From hence comes the Fr. G. *Violin*, and the Ital. *Violino*; with us, *A* **Violin**.

Virginal, a muſical inſtrument ſo named, becauſe that Virgins are moſtly taught to play upon it.

Viſage, from the Fr. G. *Viſage*, or the Ital. *Viſaggio*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Viſus*, ſight.

Viſard, from the Fr. G. *Viſiere*, the Ital. *Viſiera*, or the Hiſp. *Vizera*, the holes, or eyes of an helmet; with us, any other maſk; alſo a ſpirit appearing by night.

Viſcount, *or* **Vicount**, from the Fr. G. *Viconte*, or the Ital. *Viſconte*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Vicecomes*, *idem*.

A **Viſe**, or *Skrew*, from the Fr. G. *Vis*, a skrew; or the Belg. **Viſe**, *idem*; whence **Viſen**, to skrew up.

Vitriol, from the Fr. G. *Vitriol*, or the Ital. *Vitriolo*, *idem*; all from the Lat. Barb. *Vitriolum*; this again *à Vitreo colore*, becauſe it is of a tranſparent, glaſſy colour.

Umber, from the Fr. G. *Umbre*, *Umbrette*, a fiſh ſo called; all from the Lat. *Umbra*, a ſhadow; becauſe the gall of it is good againſt ſpecks, or film of the eyes, and prevents blindneſs.

Umbles, from the Fr. G. *Nombles d'un Cerf*, the Umbles of a Deer.

Umbrage, from the Fr. G. *Ombrage*, *idem*; both from the Lat. *Umbraculum*, a thing to keep off the Sun.

Umpire, or *an Arbitrator*, from the Fr. G. *Empairer*, to couple

couple together; this from *En*, and *Paire*, a pair.

Un, a Preposition Negative; from the Lat. *In*, which, in Composition, is often Negative: Or from the Belg. **On**, the Teut. **Ohn**, or the Gr. Ἀν, without.

Unawares, *It came* **Unawares**, from **Un**, a Prefix Neg. Insep. and **Aware**; which see.

Uncouth, an old word, signifying strange; from **Un**, or **In**, Negative, and the AS. **Cuð**, known.

Under, from the AS. **Unden**, the Belg. **Onder**, or the Teut. and Fr. Th. **Under**, *id.* from hence, *An* **Underling**. **Under** is frequently put in composition with other words; as with **Understand**, **Undertake**.

Ungainly, from the Teut. **Ohne Gewinn**, without progress; or from **Un**, a Prefix Neg. and the AS. **Wine**, grateful, or acceptable.

Uncle, from the Fr. G. *Oncle*; both Contracts of the Lat. *Avunculus*, *idem*.

Unless, *q.* **One less**, one thing excepted: Or from the AS. **Onlesan**, to let pass, or omit.

Unwieldy, from **Un**, signifying *not*, and the AS. **Wealdan**, to wield, or govern.

Voiage, from the Fr. G. *Voyage*, or the Ital. *Viaggio*, *idem*.

A **Voice**, from the Fr. G. *Voix*; both from the Lat *Vox*, a voice, *idem*.

Void, from the Fr. G. *Vuide*, or the Ital *Vuoto*, *idem*.

Voiders, **Cross-Voiders**, a term in Heraldry; from the Fr. G. *Croix Vuidée*, *idem*.

Vogue, as, *The Common* **Vogue**, or speech of the vulgar; from the Ital. *Voga*, or the Fr. G. *Vogue*, *idem*; these from the Fr. G. *Voguer*, or the Ital. *Vogare*, to sail freely; all from the Lat. *Vagari*, to wander.

Voluntier, from the Fr. G. *Voluntaire*, voluntary; *q. d.* one that, out of his own free will, lists himself a Soldier; both from the Lat. *Voluntas*, the will.

Vouchsafe, from the word **Avouch**, for **Avouch**, and **Safe**; *q. d.* to promise one secure possession of any thing.

A **Vow**, from the Fr. G. *Veu*, *idem*; hence *Vouer*, to vow; which comes from the Lat. *Vovere*, *idem*.

Vowel, from the Fr. G. *Voyelle*; and both from the Lat. *Vocalis*, *idem*.

Up, from the Belg. and Dan. **Op**, the Teut. **Auff**, the Fr. Th. **Uf**, or **Upb**, or the AS. **Up**, *idem*; **Upen**, upper. Divers Compounds arise from hence; as, **Upbold**, **Upright**, **Upstart**, **Upward**, *&c.*

Upbraid, from the AS. **Up-gebnædan**, *id.* Also, *To make* **Broad**, or amplifie; *q. d.* to make more of a thing or fault than it is.

Upholster

Upholſter, he that ſells all ſorts of bedding; *q. d. A* Bolſterer, ſaith the learned Dr. *Th. H.* or rather, *q. d.* Upholder.

Uproot, from the Belg. Op, with us Up, and Roeren, to touch, or lay hands on; or the Teut. Anff, upon, and Ruehren, to make a confuſion.

Upſhot, the end, or event of things; a Metaphor drawn from Vintners, or Victuallers, who ſay, *The ſhot is paid, All is paid, and all is in.*

Urchin, from the AS. Incing, Encen, an Hedge-hog; all from the Lat. *Ericinus*, or *Ericius*, the ſame.

Ure, a Contract of the Lat. *Uſura*, an accuſtoming to; and this *ab Utendo*, from uſing.

Us, from the AS. Uſ, the Belg. Ons, or the Teut. Uns, the ſame.

Uſage, from the Fr. G. *Uſage*, cuſtom; this from *Uſer*, to uſe, or to get a cuſtom of.

Uſher, from the Fr. G. *Huiſſier*, or the Ital. *Uſciere*, *idem.*

Uſurer, from the Fr. G. *Uſurier*, or the Ital. *Uſuriere*, *Uſurajo*, *idem*; hence the Fr. G. *Uſure*, and the Ital. *Uſura*, uſury.

Utter, from the AS. Uttep, Uttop, or Uttup, the ſame. V. Out.

A **Vulcano**, or **Volcano**, an Italian word, ſignifying a mountain that caſts out ſmoak and flames, as *Ætna* doth; *q. d.* Lat. *Mons Vulcanius*, *Vulcan's* Mount.

W.

Waddle, either from the Teut. Wadeln, Wedeln, to wag the tail, this from Wadel, the tail; or the Belg. Waggelen, Waegelen, to waggle.

To **wade**, from the AS. Waðan, the Belg. Waden, Waeden, or the Teut. Waden, Watten, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Vadare*, to wade over; or *Vadum*, the ford of a river.

A **wafer**, from the Belg. Wafel, the Teut. Waffel, or the Fr. G. *Gauffre*, the ſame.

To **waft** *a Ship, or Navy*, a term amongſt Mariners, and by them uſed, when a Man, or Men of War conduct and protect Ships of burthen upon the Seas; from the Teut. and Belg. Wachten, to watch, or guard.

Wag, *A notable* Wag, from the AS. Wægan, to play the wag; or the Ital. *Vago*, acute, witty.

To **wag**, from the Belg. Waegen, or the AS. Wagian, *idem*; from hence the word Wagtail.

To **wage** *War, or Law*, from the Teut. Wagen, to run hazards; this from Wag, a pair of ſcales.

A **Wager**, from the Fr. G. *Gageure*, *idem*; whence *Gager*, to contend for a wager: Or from the AS. Wæg̃an, to play; as, *I will play Ten Pounds on my Horſe's ſide, againſt yours.*

Wages from the Fr. G. *Gages*, *idem*. V. Engage, and Gage.

Wagon, from the AS. Wæg̃en, the Belg. **Waeghen**, or the Teut. **Wagen**, *idem*; whence the Belg. **Waeghner**, and the Teut. **Wagner**, a Wagoner: Or, *q. d.* **Wag on.**

A **Waiſtarting-Man**, from the Eng. **Way**, and the AS. Faꝑan, the Belg **Varen**, or the Teut. **Fahren**, to go. Write **Waytarting.**

To **Wail**, from the Ital. *Gualare*, *Guaire*, to lament: Or from the Ital. *Guai*, the Lat. *Væ*, or the AS. Wa, Interjections of ſorrow.

To **Wainſcot**, from the Teut. and Belg. **Wand**, a wall, and **Schotten**, to defend (*i. e.*) to ſtrengthen a wall.

Wait, **Waiter**, from the Belg. and Teut **Wachten**, to watch; whence **Wacht**, a watch, and **Wachter**, a Watch-man: Or from the Fr. G. *Guetter*, or the Ital. *Guatare*, to obſerve.

Waiward, or *Moroſe*; perhaps from the Teut. **Weigern**, to refuſe, and the Belg. **Aert**, nature; it denoting one that by nature is averſe to good advice. Write **Wayward.**

To **Wake**, from the Belg. **Waecken**, the Teut. **Wachen**, or the AS. Wacian, *idem.*

Wakes, Feaſts uſed among Chriſtians, both for the firſt day of the Conſecration of any Church, and for the Anniverſary of it; from the word, *To* **Wake**; for that the night is often ſpent in watching, and ſinging *Chorus's*. *Spelman*, draws it from the AS. Wac, drunkenneſs; in which, ſuch Feaſts too frequently terminate.

To **Walk**, from the Dan. **Vanker**, *id.* or, the ſence ſomewhat varied, from the AS. Wealcan, to rowl from one ſide to another.

Walker, a Northern word, ſignifying a Fuller of Cloth; from the Belg. **Walcker**, *id.* this from **Walcken**, or the Ital. *Gualcare*, to full, or preſs cloth ſo as to make it ſmooth.

Wall, from the AS. Wall, Wealle, the Belg. **Walle**, or the Teut. **Wall**, *id.* and all from the Lat. *Vallum*, a trench.

A **Wallet**, from the Fr G. *Valiſe*, the Ital. *Valigia*, or the Teut. **Felle**, *id.* Or, more likely from the Teut. **Wallen**, to travel.

Wallow, from the AS. Walpian, Apyhan, the Teut. **Welzen**, or the Belg. **Wellen**, *idem.*

Wallowiſh, or **Waſh**, Taſte, *i. e.* raw, and without ſalt; from the Belg. **Walghe**, Loathſomneſs, or **Walghen**, to be nauſeous,

scous; or from the AS. Wealh, or Teut. welsch, strange, *q. d.* strange tastes.

Walnuts, from the AS. Walhhnutu, *idem*; *q. d.* walsche Nuts, that is, Nuts brought from a strange Country. V. Welch.

To **wamble**, from the AS. Womb, the womb.

Wan, from the AS. Wan, pale; hence Wannan, to grow pale.

Wand, from the Dan. Vaand, *idem*; or from our word, *to* Wind; because it is flexible.

To **wander**, from the AS. Wandrian, the Belg. wanderen; or the Teut. wandeln, the same.

To **want**, from the AS. Wanian, Gepanian, to decrease; this from Wana, that which wanteth somewhat; from hence the Belg. wan, and our word want.

The **wang**, or **wang-Tooth**, from the AS. Wang, Wong or the Teut. wange, the Cheek bone.

Want Louse, from the Belg and Teut. want, a Wall, and Louse; which see.

wanton, *q.* want one, *viz.* one that wanteth one to play with, *Minsh.* Perhaps from the Belg. waenen, to imagine many vain things; or wentelen, to jaunt up and down.

Wapentake, from the AS. Wapen, Weapons, and Getæcan, to deliver; from the delivering of Arms to the Lord of the Mannor as a sign of subjection, according to *Somner*.

War, from the AS. Wær, the Belg. weere, the Teut. weere, the Fr. G. *Guerre*, or the It. and Hisp. *Guerra*, *idem*; all from the AS. Gap, or Teut. were, Arms; whence weeren, to put on Arms: Or from the AS. Werian, the Belg. weeren, or Teut. wahren, to defend.

warble, perhaps from the Belg. wentelen, walgeren, to take rounds; with us, to play a Roundelay in Musick; this from the Belg. werrel, a whirl pool; and this perhaps from the Lat. *Verticulum*, a Whirl for a Spindle.

ward, *in* composition, from the AS. Weard, the same.

Ward, to keep in **Ward**, from the AS. Weard, Custody, or Weardan, to watch; all not unlikely from the AS. Werian, the Belg. waerden, the Teut. warten, the Fr. G. *Garder*, or the Ital. *Guardare*, to guard or defend.

Warden, as *Church-Warden*, from the Fr. G. *Gardien*, or the Ital. *Gardiano*, *idem*. V. Guard, and Ward.

A **Warden-Pear**, from the AS. Weardan, to preserve; for that it keeps long before it rots.

Wardmote,

Wardmote, from **Ward**, and the AS. Mot, Gemot, a meeting together; it being the Council of one Ward in a City.

Wardrobe, from the Fr. G. *Garderobbe*, or the Ital. *Guardarobba*, *idem*.

Ware, from the AS. Ware, the Belg. **Waare**, or the Teut. **Waar**, **Ware**, *idem*; all, not unlikely, from the Belg. **Waeren**, or the Teut. **Waren**, to warrant.

Warfare, from the Eng. **War**, and the AS. Faran to go; or Fare, an Expedition.

To **Warm**, from the AS. Wearmian, the Belg. **Warmen**, or the Teut. **Warmen**; these from the AS. Wearm, the Belg. **Waerm**, the Dan. Varm, and the Belg. **warm**, warm.

To **Warn**, from the AS. Wærnian, to admonish; or the Teut. **Warnen**, *idem*.

The **Warp** *of a Web*, from the AS. Wearp, the Belg. **Werp**, **Waerpte**, or the Teut. **Werfte**, the same: Hence the AS. Weorpan, the Belg. **Werpen**, and the Teut. **Werffen**, to warp, to cast out.

Warp, **Mould-warp**, from the Teut. **Maul**, the Mouth, and **Werffen**, to cast up; or from **Mould**, and the Belg. **Worpen**, to cast forth.

To **Warrant**, from the Fr. G. *Garrentir*; or the Ital. *Guarentare*, *idem*; all from the AS. Wearnian, or Belg. **Waeren**, to defend; or Teut. **Gewahren**, **Gewahren**, to make good; or the Belg. **Waeren** to secure or warrant the Goods.

A Cony-**Warren**, from the Fr. G. *Garenne*, or the Belg. **Waerande**, *idem*; all from **Waeren**, to have in custody. V. **Ward**.

Wart, from the AS. Weart, the Teut. **Wartze**, or the Belg. **Waerte**, **Waerte**, the same.

Warp, from the AS. Wæp, *idem*; whence Wæpne, a Caution; both from the AS. Wearnian, to defend. V. **Beware**.

Was, from the AS. Wæs, or the Fr. Th. **Vuas**, the same.

To **Wash**, from the AS. Wascan, or the Belg. and Teut. **Waschen**, *idem*; and hence **Wasche**, a Wash or Washing.

Waskite, a kind of Hawk of *Virginia*, *q.d.* **Wast Kite**; unless of some barbarous *American* original to us unknown.

Wasp, from the AS. Wæps; Wæfs, the Fr. G. *Gueſpe*, or the Belg. and Teut. **Weſpe**, *idem*; and all from the Lat. *Veſpa*, *idem*.

Wassail, a Festival Song, which about the *Epiphany* is sung in some Countries at every

every respective house; from the AS. *Wæs-hæl*, All-hail; *v.* Hail.

Waste *Ground*, from the AS. *Weste*, the Teut. **Wuste**, or the Belg. **Woest**, **Wuest**, *idem*.

The **Waste** *of the Body*, from the Lat. *Vastus*, vast or big; or from the AS. *Wæstm*, the increase of the Body; this from the AS. *Weaxan*, to wax or grow.

Watch, from the Teut. **Wacht**, *idem*; hence **Watchen**, to watch; these from the AS. *Wacian*, the Teut. **Wachten**, or Belg. **Waecken**, to wake.

Watchet *Colour*, a faint Blue, *q. d.* **Woadwet** colour, the colour of **Woad**, an Herb wherewith Cloth is dyed blue.

Water, from the AS. *Wæter*, *Wætere*, the Teut. **Wasser**, or the Belg. **Water**, *idem*; from hence the AS. *Wætnan*, the Teut. **Wassern**, and Belg. **Waetern**, to water; all from the AS. *Wætan*, to wet.

Wath or Ford, from the Teut. **Wat**, **Want**, *idem*; and both from the Lat. *Vadum*, a Ford; *vide* **Wade**.

A **Wattel** *Wall*, a Northern word; from the AS. *Wætl*, a Bundle, to wit, of small wood; or *Watel*, a File.

The **Wattles** *of a Cock*, from the Teut. **Wadem**, or the Belg. **Waeghelen**, **Waggelen**, to wag.

Wave, from the AS. *Wæg*, the Belg. **Waeghe**, or the Fr. G. *Vague*, *idem*; all from the AS. *Wagian*, or the Belg. **Waegheu**, **Gewaegheu**, to move or wag.

To **Waive** an Argument, from the Fr. G. *Guesver*, to leave, or omit.

To **Waver**, from the AS. *Wavian*, *idem*. See **Wag**, and **Waddle**.

Wax, from the AS. *Wæxe*, the Dan. **Vox**, or the Belg. and Teut. **Wachs**, *id.* all from the AS. *Wac*, soft, or flexible.

To **Wax**, or increase, from the AS. *Weaxan*, the Teut. **Wachsen**, or the Belg. **Wassen**, *id.* all from the Belg. **Wack**, soft. Things increase while they are soft, slender and juicy.

Way, from the AS. *Weg*, *Wæg*, the Teut. **Weg**, or the Belg. **Wegh**, *idem*.

Weak, from the AS. *Wac*, *Wace*, the Belg. **Weeck**, **Wiek**, or the Teut. **Schwach**, *idem*. These from the Belg. **Swicken**, and the Teut. **Swachen**, **Swechen**, to weaken.

Weal, as *the Common* **Weal**, or **Wealth**, from the AS. *Wel*, well; or *Welan*, Wealth, Riches.

Wean, from the Belg. **Wennen**, or

or the Teut. Entwichten, *id.*

weapons, from the AS. Wæpen, in *Elfr.* Wæpna, the Belg. wapen, the Teut. waffen, wapffen, the Dan. Vaaben, or the Fr. Th. Wuzphant, *idem.* Hence the AS. Wæpnian, Bepæpnian, the Dan. Vebner, and the Teut. waffen, to furnish with a Weapon, to arm.

wear, *a Water-wear*, from the AS. Wæp, Wep, or the Teut. weirher, *id.* these from the AS. Wepian, or the Belg. weeren, to guard.

To wear, from the AS. Wepan, Apepan, to put on, Weopman, to wear out; or the Teut. waeren, werhen, to last.

weary, from the AS. Wepig, *idem*; whence Wepigan, to be weary, and the Belg. Weeren, the same.

weasand, or Gullet, from the AS. Wapend, *idem.*

weather, *Sheep*, from the AS. Wedep, the Dan. Vether the Teut. weicher, or Belg. Wedder, the same.

The weather, from the sky; from the AS. Wedep, the Teut. wetter, or the Belg. weder, wedder, *idem.* wederwits, weatherwise; from hence also a weathercock.

To weave, from the AS. Wepan, the Belg. weven, or the Teut. weiben, webben, *id.* Hence the AS. Webbe, the Dan. Væver, and Belg. weever, a Web.

To wed, from the AS. Weddian, Bepeddian, or the Teut. wetten, to make a Covenant.

wedge, from the AS. Wecg, the Dan. Vegge, or the Belg. wiegge, *idem.*

wednesday, from the AS. Wodnerdag, or the Dan. Onsdag, Odensdag, *idem*; originally from the God of the *Germans*, Woden.

wee, from the AS. We, the Belg. wij, or the Dan. vi, the same.

weed, from the AS. Weod, *idem*; whence Weodian, and Belg. weeden, to weed.

week, from the AS. Weoc, Wuca, Wic, the Teut. wiecke, or Belg. weke, *id.*

The week *of a Candle*, from the AS. Wac, Wace, or the Belg. weck, gentle, or flexible; also soft. Write weick.

weel, for a Whirl-pool, from the AS. Wæl, or the Belg. weel, wiel, a Swallow, or Gulf.

ween, for think; from the AS. Wenan, the Belg. waenen, or the Teut. wehnen, to suppose.

weep, from the AS. Weopan, Bepepan, *idem.*

wervel, from the AS. Werle, the Teut. wervel, wervel or the Dan. Hvirvel, *idem*.

weigh, from the AS. Wægan, the Belg. wegen, wichten, or the Teut. wegen, to weigh, or ponder; from hence the AS. Wiht, the Belg. wicht, wight, and Teut. Gewicht, weight. wichtig, weighty.

A well, from the AS. Welle, Wæll, *idem*. This from Weallan, Apeallan, to ſpring forth.

well, an Adverb, from the Belg. and AS. Wel, the Fr. Th. Huola, or the Teut. wol, wohl, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Bene*, *idem*.

wellaway. (*q. d.*) well the day; wellaway, from the AS. Welan, wealth, plenty of, and Wa, Woe, or Sorrow.

welt, for a Hem, from the AS. Wæltan, to rowl.

welter, from the AS. Wæltan, the Teut. welzen, the Belg. woelteren, or the Fr. G. *Vedulterer*, to wallow, or tumble. All from the Lat. *Volutare*, the ſame.

wench, from the AS. Wenche, *idem*.

went, from the AS. and Teut. Wert, *idem*. Wertweard, Weſtward.

wet, from the AS. Wæt, or the Dan. Vaad, *idem*; whence Vader, and AS. Wætan, to wet, to make moiſt.

whale, from the AS. Hpale, Hpæl, the Belg. walvisch, or the Teut. wallfisch, *idem*.

wharl, or wharrl. *Minſh.* draws it from the Teut. wurrel, or the Belg. warrel, wervel *id.* This from werwelen, to turn round. *Somner* draws it from the AS. Hpeopfa, *idem*; this from Hpeopfian, to turn.

what, from the Belg. wat, or the AS. Hpæt, the ſame.

wheal, or blifter, from the AS. Hpele, Corruption, or Matter; this from Hpelan, to putrefie; or from the Belg. and Teut. welle, the bubling of water; whence welen, to ſpring up.

wheat, from the AS. Hpæt, Hpæte, the Teut. weitz, or the Belg. weyde, *idem*.

wheel, from the AS. Hpeol, or the Belg. wiel, *idem*. Fr. *Jun.* draws it from the Gr. Ειλέω, to rowl.

To wheele, *or* whistle, from the AS. Hpeoran, *id.* Hpeor, a rutling, or wheeſing; all from the ſound.

when, from the AS. Hpænne, the Teut. wann, wenn, or the Belg. wan, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Quando*, the ſame.

where, from the AS. Hpær, the

the Run. Dan. Vit, or the Belg. Wijf, *idem*; whence Wijven, and the AS. Wifian, to marry a wife.

Wild, from the AS. Wild, Wilda, the Belg. and Teut. Wild, Wildt, or the Dan. Vild, untamed.

Wile, *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. Δολος, crafty, or wiſe in counſel. V. Guile.

Will, from the Fr. G. *Vueil*, the AS. Willa, or the Belg. and Teut. Wille, *idem*; from hence the AS. Willan, the Belg. and Teut. Willen, and the Fr. G. *Vouloir*, to will.

Willow, from the AS. Welie, Welige, or the Belg. Wilghe, Wilge, the ſame.

Wimble, either from the old Belg. Wimpel, *idem*; or the Ger. Sax. Wemmen, to bore a hole through.

Win, from the AS. Winnan, or the Belg. Winnen, to win, gain, or overcome; all from the Lat. *Vincere*, to overcome.

To Wind, from the AS. Windan, Apindan, or the Belg. and Teut. Winden, to wind up; from hence the words Winding-Sheet, and *Yarn-winnis*.

Wind, from the AS. and Ger. Wind, the Dan. Vind, or the Fr. G. *Vent*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Ventus*, the wind.

Window, or as ſome pronounce it, Windpoke, from Wind and Dook; or the Dan. Vindue, the ſame.

Wine, from the AS. Win, the Belg. Wijn, the Teut. Wein, or the Fr. Th. Vin, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Vinum*, *id.*

Wing, from the AS. Pang, or the Dan. Vinge, *idem*.

Wink, from the AS. Wincian, the Belg. Wincken, or the Teut. Winncken, *idem*.

Winnow, from the AS. Windpian, or the Belg. and Teut. Winnen, *id.* and all from the Lat. *Vannus*, a Fan.

Winter, from the Dan. Vinter, or the AS. Belg. and Teut. Winter, *idem*; whence Winteren, *To* Winter.

To Wipe, from the AS. Wipian, Wipan, the ſame.

Wire, from the Fr. G. *Virer*, to environ; or à Lat. *Gyrando*, from turning round, as into Rings.

Wiſe, from the AS. Wiſ, Wiſe, the Teut. Wijſe, the Dan. Viis, or the Belg. Wijs, *idem*; all perhaps from the AS. Witan, the Teut. Wiſſen, or the Belg. Weten, to wite, (*i. e.*) underſtand.

Wiſe, *in this* Wiſe, from the AS. Wiſe, the Belg. Wijſe, Guiſe, the Fr. G. *Guiſe*, or the Ital. *Guiſa*, a Guiſe, or manner. V. Guiſe.

To Wiſh, from the AS. Wiſcian, Gepiſchian, *idem*,

Wilily, from the Belg. Gwily, the same.

Wist, from the AS. Wiſtan, to know; or the Belg. and Teut. Bewiſt, conscious, or privy unto any thing.

Wit, *to* **Wit**, from the Belg. Weeten, the Teut. Wiſſen, or the AS. Witan, to know.

Witch, from the AS. Wicce, *idem*; whence Wiccian, to bewitch; or from Wicnian, to prophesie, or foretell. *Minsh.* and *Kilian* surmise that it is primitively drawn from the Belg. Wichelen, to whinny; for that the ancient *Germans*, as *Tacitus* saith, were wont to divine by the whinnying or neighing of Horses.

With, from the AS. Wiþ, *id.* In composition it is put for *Contra*, against; as in these words, **Withdraw**, withstand, &c.

To **Wither**, in the AS. Geþiþenoð, withered; this from Wiþeþ, contrary, as we say of a thing that fades, *it goes backwards.*

Withy, from the AS. Wiþig, *idem.*

A **Witness**, from the AS. Witnerſſe, Geþitnerſſe, or the Fr. Th. Gewitzniſſt, a witness, or testimony; all from the AS. Witan, the Teut. Wiſſen, or Belg. Weeten, to know, or understand.

Witty, and **Wit**, the one is taken from the AS. Wittig, or the Belg. Wittigh, *idem*; and the other from the AS. Wit, the Belg. Wyte, Witte, or the Teut. Witz, understanding or ingenuity.

Wizard, or a Magician, from the word Wiſe; for that among the *Chaldeans*, *Persians*, and others, they were accounted the wise men; and such Impostors now a-days, are vulgarly called Wiſe men.

Wo, from the AS. Wa, Wæ, the Belg. Wee, the Teut. Wehe or the Dan. Ve, sorrow; all from the Lat. *Væ*, wo to, fie upon thee; and this from the Gr. οὐαὶ, the same.

Woad, from the AS. Waþ, the Belg. Weede, Weed, the Teut. Weid, the Fr. G. *Guede*, or the Ital. *Guaude*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Guadum*, Woad wherewith they dye blue.

Wolf, from the AS. Wulf, the Dan. Ulf, the Teut. Wolff, or the Belg. Wolf, *idem.*

Woman, from the AS. Wiman, Wimman, *id.* This from the AS. Wif, (which comes from the Gr. Οἶφυ, to join issue,) and Man, by corruption of time call'd Woman, for the *Saxons* generally us'd *o*, instead of *o*.

Womb, from the AS. Wamb, *id.*

Wonder, from the AS. Wunðon, the Belg. Wonder, or the

the Fr. Th, Quar, or the Belg. waer, *idem.*

A **wherry**, *q. d.* a Ferry, or Ferry-Boat; or from the verb *to* hurry, the Lat. *Vehere*, to carry, or the AS. Faran, to go.

whet, from the AS. Hpettan, the Teut. wetten, or the Belg. wetten, *idem.*

whether, from the AS Hpæðer, or the Belg. and Teut. wieder, *idem.*

whey, from the AS. Hpæg, Hpæge, or the Belg. wey, *idem*; also whig.

which, formerly whilk, from the AS. Hpilc, the Dan. hvilck, the Teut. welck, or the Belg. welcke, the same.

whittle, from the AS. Wæflan, to invent lyes or excuses; whence Wæfleпe, a Whisfler; or from the Belg. wyfelen, to doubt in mind.

whistle, from the AS. Hpile, the Teut. wistel, or the Belg. wistle, *idem.*

To **whimper**, from the Teut. wimmeren, to cry for sorrow or joy; or the Belg. wemperen, to move the lips.

To **whine**, from the Teut. weynen, or the AS. Wanian, to weep; this from wa, woe, or sorrow: Or from the Belg. weenen, to lament.

To **whinny**, from the Lat. *Hinnio*, to neigh as an horse; both from the sound.

A **whip**, from the AS. Hpeop, (in *Ælfricus*, Spipa,) or the Belg. Swipe, *idem*; whence the AS. Hpeopan, and the Belg. zwipen, Swipen, to whip.

whirl, from the AS. Hpyrlian, or the Belg. wervelen, to turn round; from hence arise some compounds, as, whirl-pool, whirl-wind. &c.

A **whisk**, *to dust Hangings with*; from the Dan. Visker, or the Teut. wischen, to whisk or wipe.

To **whisper**, from the Belg. wispelen, wispelen, *idem*; all from the sound.

whist, an Interjection of silence, from the Ital. *Zitto*, *idem*; or the Dan. hvisker, to whisper.

To **whistle**, from the AS. Hpirtlan, Wirtlan, *idem.* Whence Hpirtle, Wirtle, a Whistle or Pipe.

whit, *every* whit, a Contract of the AS Opiht, Opuht, Ought, any thing.

white, from the AS. Hpit, Hpita, the Dan. hvid, or the Belg. wit, *idem*; whence the AS. Hpitian, and the Belg. witten, to whiten.

A **white Cop**, or **white Cop**, from the word white, and the AS. Cop, the Head.

Whiting, a Fish, so called from its colour. V. **White**.

Whitsontide, from the Teut. **Witsontyde**, *idem*; both from **White**, Sun and Tide; because such as had been baptized between Easter and Pentecost, appeared together in the Temple, all apparelled in white raiment on *White-Sunday*.

Whittle, a Butcher's knife, from the AS. Hpitel, *idem*.

To **Whizz**, a word feigned from the sound. V. **Hiss**.

Who, from the Belg. **Wie**, or the AS. Hpa, Hua, *idem*.

Whole, from the AS. Wal, Hal, or the Belg. **Heel**, **Al**, *idem*; or perhaps from the Gr. ὅλος, whole, or ὑλόω, sound.

Whore, from the AS. Hupe, the Belg. **Hoere**, the Teut. **Hure**, or the Dan. **Hore**, the same; the AS. Hupedom, whoredom; the Belg. **Hoeren**, and the Teut. **Huren**, to go a whoring. *Verstegan* draws it from the AS. Hýpian, or the Belg. **Huren**, to hire; for that she becomes a prostitute for money.

Whorlbat, **Whurlbat**, V. **Hurle**, and **Bat**, in their places.

Whortleberries, and **Whirtleberries**, as *Sommer* writes it, from the AS. Heopt-Berian, *q. d.* **Hart-Berries**; either because they grow in the form of a Heart, or are of a cordial quality.

Why, from the AS. Hpy, Hpi, or the Fr. G. *Quy*, *idem*.

Wicked, either from the AS. Wicce, a Witch; Wiccian, to bewitch, Wæccean, to afflict or torment; or Wigend, a Souldier, one that usually bears the Character of **Wicked**; or from the AS. Wiꝛgean, to curse; or lastly, from the Lat. *Vitiatus*, one that hath corrupted himself.

A **Wicket**, from the Fr. G. *Guichet*, or the Belg. **Wicket**, a little Gate.

To go **Wiggle waddle**, *like a Duck*, from the Teut. **Wicken wacken gehen**, *idem*. V. **Waig**, and **Waddle**.

Wide, from the AS. Wide, Wſo, the Belg. **Wijd**, the Teut. **Weit**, or the Dan. **Vid**, *idem*; hence the Belg. **Wijden**, and the Teut. **Weiten**, to widen, or make wide.

Widow, from the AS. Widꝛa, the Belg. **Weduwe**, the Hisp. *Biuda*, or the Ital. *Vedduas*, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Vidua*, *idem*; hence **Widower**, from the word **Widow**, and **Were**, a man.

To **Wield**, from the AS. Wealdan, Wealdan, or the Teut. **Walten**, to govern. **Wield**, Power, **Wieldig**, mighty, or powerful.

Wife, from the AS. Wiꝛ, the Teut. **Weib**, the Fr. Th. **Wife**, the

whence the AS. Wyncian, and the Belg. Winckelen, to wrinkle.

Wink, from the AS. Wyngc, Wyngc, *idem*; or from our word Wince; which see.

Winne, from the AS. Winnan, the same: Or from the AS. Wynian, or the Belg. Winnen, to plow the ground; by a Metaphor taken from *Agriculture*; whence it is, that in Latin we use *Exarare*, to write.

Wring, from the AS. Wrangc, *idem*; this from the AS. Wringan, or the Belg. Wringen, to wring, or extort contrary to justice.

Wry, Awry, from our words Writhe, or Writhe; which see. *Mer. Cas.* draws it from the Gr. Ῥοικὸς, or Ῥικὸς, bent, or crooked.

To Wun; as, *Where do you Wun?* i. e. *Live*; from the AS. Wunian, Gepunian, the Belg. Woonen, or the Teut. Wohnen, *idem*.

Y.

A Yacht, a kind of ship; perhaps from the Teut. Jagt, this from the word Jagen, to pursue; it being but a slight ship, more fit for Piracy, than transportation of goods.

A Yard, from the AS. Geapd, or the Dan. Gaard, *idem*; also a grass plat.

A Yard *to measure withal*, from the AS. Gepd, Gypd, the Belg. Gaede, Gaerde, or the Teut. Gerte, the same.

Yare, an old word, signifying desirous, or covetous; from the Teut. Gaehr, impatient.

Yarn, from the AS. Gearn, the same.

To Yawn, from the AS. Ganian, Geonan, the Belg. Geuwen, Gheeuwen, or the Teut. Gehnen, *id.* all from the AS. Cunn, or the Ge. Kaiven, to gape.

Yea, from the AS. Gea, *idem*; or the AS. Belg. and Teut. Ja, yes.

To Yean, *or* Eau, from the AS. Eaman, to bring forth as the Ewe doth; and this from the AS. Eope, an Ewe.

Year, from the AS. Geap, the Belg. Jaar, the Teut. Jahr, the Dan. Aar, or the Run. Dan. Ar, *idem*. *Fr. Jun.* draws it *a Gyrando*, from turning round; and therefore in Latin called *Annus*, from *Annulus*, a ring.

To Yearn, from the AS. Eapnian, Geeapnian, to commiserate; hence Eapnunge, an erning, or commiseration.

Yeast

Yeast, from the AS. Geyrt, Gyrt, or the Belg. Ghest, Ghist, *idem*.

Yield, or **Yild**, for to submit himself; from the AS. Gildan, to pay, or perform; to wit, what the Subduer demands.

To **Yell**, or **Yaul**, from the Belg. Ghillen, or the Teut. Schallen, Schellen, *idem*.

Yellow, from the AS. Gealepe, Geelupe, the Belg. Ghelluwe, the Teut. Gelb, Gelb, the Ital. *Giallo*, the Hisp. *Yalde*, or the Fr. G. *Jaune*, *Jaune*, *idem*.

To **Yelp**, from the Belg. Ghilpen, to yelp like a bird.

Yeoman, either from the AS. Gemæne, or the Teut. Gemein, common; *q.d. a* Common *man*, or one of the Commonalty; or *q.* Cope-man, an Ewe man; *i.e.* one that follows Husbandry.

Yes, from the AS. Gyſe, the ſame. *Vide* Yea.

Yesterday, from the AS. Geoſteplic, the Belg. Ghiſteren, *id.* or the Teut. Geſtern, all from the Lat. *Heſternus*, of the day before. See Day.

Yet, from the AS. Get, Geta, *idem*.

Yew, from the AS. Ip, the Fr. G. *If*, *If*, the Belg. Iuen, Itt. *idem*; or the Teut. Eyben-Baum, the Yew tree.

Yoke, from the AS. Goc, Geoc, the Belg. Iock, the Teut. Joch, or the Fr. G. *Joug*, *id.* all from the Lat. *Jugum*; this *a Jungendo*, from yoking or joining together.

Yon, **Yonder**, from the AS. Geond, or the Belg. Ghenaer, *idem*.

Of **Yore**, from the AS. Geara, Geargona, *idem*; as, Geara Dagum, *in the days of yore*.

You, and **Your**, from the AS. Iuh, Eop, the Fr. Th. Iuy, or the Belg. Uw, you; from these the AS. Eopep, and the Teut. Euer, your.

Young *and* **Younge**, from the AS. Iong, Geunga, the Belg. Jong, or the Teut. Jung, Young. Hence the AS. Geongor, the Belg. Jonger, and the Teut. Jungen, younger.

Yule-Block, (*i.e.*) Christmas-*Block*, a word frequently used in *Lincolnshire*, and elsewhere; from the AS. Gehul, or the Dan. Juleoag, Yule-day, or Christmas-day; this not unlikely from the Lat. *Jubilum*, a voice of gladness, a Jubile.

the Teut. wunder, *idem*; whence the Teut. wunderen, and the Belg. wonderen, to wonder.

wont, *to be* wont, from the AS. Wunian, the Belg. Gewoonen, or the Teut. Gewohnen, to accustom ones self to.

To woo, from the AS. Wogan. *Minsh.* draws it from the Belg. woude, *I would.*

wood, from the Belg. woud, the Teut. wald, the Dan. Skov, or the AS. Wuðe, Weald, *idem.*

wood, from the AS. Wod, raving mad; or the Belg. woede, woode, madness; whence woeden, the Teut. wuten, and the AS. Wedan, to be wood, or furious.

woof, from the AS. Werta, weft, as our North-Country-men rightly pronounce it; or from the Belg. wevel, or the Teut. waffel, the same. V. weave.

wool, from the AS. Wulle, the Belg. wolle, or the Teut. wulle, *idem.*

word, from the AS. Word, the Fr. Th. Vuort, the Belg. woord, or the Teut. wort, *id.*

work, from the AS. Weorc, the Dan. Verck, the Fr. Th. Vuerch, or the Belg. and Teut. werck, *idem*; whence the AS. Weorcan, the Teut. wirchen, and the Belg. werken, to work.

world, from the AS. Weorld, Worlð, the Fr. Th. Vuorlt, or the Belg. waereld, waereld, *idem*; this from waeren, or the Teut. warten, to abide.

worm, from the AS. Wyrm, the Dan. Orm, the Teut. wurm, or the Belg. worm, *idem*; all from the Lat. *Vermis, idem.*

wormwood, from worm, and wood, because it is good against the worms; or from the Teut. wurchen, to wear off, or expel, and mut, the Heart, or the AS. Werian, to Defend, and Mod, the Mind, or Spirit.

To worry, or disquiet greatly, from the AS. Werigean, the Belg. warren, waeren, or the Teut. würgen, to torment grievously; also, to strangle.

worse, from the AS. Wiorr, Wierre, or the Fr. G. *Wierfero, idem.*

worship, from the AS. Weorð-Scype, Dignity.

worsted, a sort of Yarn, from worsted, a Town in *Norfolk*, famous for this sort of Manufacture.

wort, in the terminations of the names of herbs; from the AS. Wyrt, an Herb; the Teut.

[illegible] or the Belg. [illegible]; a root.

[illegible], from the AS. Wyrt, or the Belg. [illegible], *idem*; or, not unlikely, from our word [illegible], for that it is continually working whilst new.

[illegible], and [illegible], from the AS. Weorð, Wyrðe, the Belg. [illegible], or the Teut. [illegible], [illegible], worthy; also the worth or value of a thing.

[illegible], a Termination in many proper names; as *Thistleworth* &c. from the AS. Worð, a Farm; or Weorðig, a field.

[illegible], from the AS. Witan, or the Belg. [illegible], to know.

[illegible], from the Belg. [illegible], or the Teut. [illegible], *idem*. V. [illegible].

A [illegible], from the AS. Wund, the Belg. [illegible], or the Teut. [illegible], *idem*; from hence the AS. Wundian, the Belg. [illegible], and the Teut. [illegible], to wound.

[illegible], from the Belg. [illegible], or Teut. [illegible], *idem*.

[illegible]: *Minsh.* derives it from the Belg. [illegible], bitter; *q. d.* to be imbitter'd against one; but rather, from our word [illegible], which see.

[illegible]: *Minshew* draws it from the Belg. [illegible], the warp of a web. But it may be better drawn from the AS. Hpeorfan, to turn, or wind about.

[illegible], from the AS. Wræstlian, or the Belg. [illegible], *idem*; or from our word [illegible].

[illegible], from the AS. Wraðð, Wraððe, or the Dan. [illegible], *idem*; all probably from the AS. Wryðan, to writh, or shrivel up the face, as Men do in their anger.

A [illegible], from the AS. Wreoðe, a garland; or Wreoðian, to wreath, or tye round like a garland.

[illegible], from the AS. Wrenna, *idem*; both Contracts of the Lat. *Regina*, a Queen, by a *Catachresis*.

To [illegible], from the AS. Wræstan, *idem*; whence Æppæstan, to wrest out, or extort.

[illegible], from the AS. Wræcca, an exil'd person: Or from the AS. Wræcan, to revenge.

[illegible], from the AS. Wryhta, Wyrhta, *idem*; this from the AS. Weorcan, Wyrcan, to work.

To [illegible], from the AS. Wringan, or the Belg. [illegible], *idem*.

A [illegible], from the AS. Wrinele, the Dan. Rinckle, or the Belg. [illegible], *idem*; whence

Z.

Zant, a Fool. *Mer. Caſ.* draws it from the Gr. σάνν☉, fooliſh; probably from the Lat. *Sanna*, a a mocking, or deriſion; or from the word *Zane*, the Dim. of the Italian name *Giovanni*, of *John*; whence we ſay, *an idle* Jack.

Zeal, from the Lat. *Zelus*, the Fr. G. *Zele*, or the Ital. *Zelo*, *idem*.

Zealot, from the Lat. *Zealotes*, or *Zealota*, *idem*.

FINIS.

ETYMOLOGICON ONOMASTICON:

OR,

An Etymological Explication

OF THE

Proper Names of Men and Women:

As also,

Of Rivers, Countries, Cities, Towns, Villages, Hills, Mountains, Ports, and Promontories, which were formerly used by the English-Saxons, or are now common amongst us:

Particularly the Names of such Men, Women, and Places, as are of a *German* Original, and do occurr frequently in our English History, whether they be real or fictitious; those coming from the Latin, Greek and Hebrew being reserved to be added as an Appendix at the latter End, where the Reader is desired to look for them.

A A

A, a River, which separates *Picardy* from *Flanders*, and consequently parteth *France* from the *Netherlands*, from the Fr. Th. *Aha*, Streams of Water; or from the AS. Ea, Water, See Ea.

A B

Abberbury, in old time a famous Monastery; which is as much as to say Abbeybury; just as *Abbeville*, is used

by those of *Picardy*, the word in it self signifying, a residence for an Abbot.

Abent, a Christen-name. *Camden* asserteth that it once signified a steep place; and so perhaps might come from the word **Bend**.

Abercorn, in *Scotland*; it was formerly call'd **Abercurbig** or **Abercurbing**; if I mistake not, from the Brit. **Aber**, the Mouth of a River, and the River **Curbing**, q.d. the Mouth of the River **Curbing**.

Aberconwey, a City in *Caernarvanshire* in *Wales*, which was Rebuilt by King *Edward* the Third, out of the Ruins of an ancient British City once named *Caerbaen*; it signifieth the Mouth of the River **Conwey**; which see.

Aberdene, a Bishop's Sea, and an University, from the C.Br. **Aber** *Don*, (i. e.) the Mouth of the River *Dee*.

Aberfraw, in the Isle of *Angleſey*; from the C. Br. *Aber* a Mouth, and the River *Fraw*; q. d. the Mouth of the River *Fraw*.

Abergevenny, by contraction **Abergenny**, and which is more common **Abergany**; a City in the County of *Monmouth*. Situate nigh the meeting together of the Rivers **Gevenny** and **Usk**; from *Aber* a Mouth, and **Gevenny**, q. d. the Mouth of **Gevenny**.

Abingdon, in the County of *Barks*, a Town first called *Sheovesham*, afterward *Abbandune*, by the English-Saxons; rather from an *Abby* there founded by *Ciſſa* a King of the Vice-Saxons, and so call'd quasi *Abby Town*, than from *Abbenus* an Irish Hermit.

Abus, I suppose from the C.Br. *Aber*, (i. e.) the Port or Haven of a River, where belike it is situate.

Acmancheſter; See **Bath**.

Acton, in the County of *Middl.* and a Village elsewhere; from the AS. Aac, an Oak; and **Town** (i. e.) a Town encompassed with Oaks.

Adalgiſus, the Son of the last King of the *Longobardi*, whose Name was *Deſiderius*, from the Teut. **Adel** nobility, and **Geitz** covetousness, q. d. greedy of honour, ambitious.

Adder, a River, so call'd from its many Windings, like to a Snake rowling it self up. See **Adder** in the *Common Names*.

Adderbourn, in the County of *Wilts*, so call'd for its crooked windings; from **Adder** and **Bourn**, which see in the *Common Names*; and **Millybourn**, from **Willow** and **Bourn**, because of the many Willow-trees growing thereabout.

Adelard, the Christen-name of a Man, from the Teut. **Edel** noble, and the Belg. **Aerd**, nature, q. d. one of a generous Spirit.

A-

Adelbert, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*. *Junius* derives it from the Teut. **Edel**, noble, and **Bart**, a Beard, q. d. a man, that hath a grave, large Beard; and he ſuppoſeth that it is the ſame with **Albert**, which ſee. I had rather derive it from the Teut. **Adel**, Nobility, and the AS. Beorhte, light, q. d. the very Splendor of Nobility; ſuppos'd to be the ſame with **Ethelbert**.

Adeleidis, the Wife of *Lothair* King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the Teut. **Adel**, nobility, and **Leiden**, to ſuffer, which is as much as to ſay, one that could patiently tolerate the Haughty carriage of the Nobles.

Adelhidis, the Wife of the Emperour *Lewis Balbus*; perhaps from the Teut. **Adel**, nobility, and **Heyde**, a place where Broom, or Heath groweth.

Adelin, a Chriſten-name, from the AS. Æðel, Teut. **Edel**, a Nobleman or Prince.

Adelm, a Biſhop of *Sherborn*, from the AS. Eað, felicity, and Helm, an Helmet, which ſecondarily ſignifies a Protector or a Preſerver of happineſs.

Adelrad, or **Ethelrad**, the Chriſten-name of a man, from the AS. Æðel, Teut. **Edel**, a Nobleman, & the AS. Raðe, Teut. **Raht**, counſel; q. d. an able Counſellor.

Adelwaldus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the Teut. **Adel**, nobility, and the AS. Wealdan, to govern; that is to ſay, a noble Governour.

Adewaldus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the AS. Aðe, an Oath, and Wealdan, to govern, q. d. One that will not Swear, or elſe one, that bound thoſe to him, which he ſubdued, by an Oath.

Adhlingi, Saxon Germans, ſaith *Nithardus* in his French Hiſtory: They are divided into three ranks, namely, into the *Adhlingi*, that is the Nobles; into the *Friſingi* (i.e.) the free-born, and into the *Lazzi*, (i. e.) thoſe which ſerved for their freedom, call'd Libertines: Now the word **Adhling** is manifeſtly derived from the AS. and Fr. Th. Æðel, Teut. **Edel**, a Nobleman.

Adler, Nom. Gent. from the Teut. **Adler**, an Eagle, or from the AS. Æðel, noble, Teut. **Edeler**, more Noble.

Ado, an Arch-Biſhop of *Vienna*, a Writer of Annals; perhaps from the AS. Aað Aðe, a funeral Pile.

Adoaldus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, perhaps contracted and corrupted from

Adelwald, and this from the AS. Aðel, felicity, and Wealdan, to govern; q. d. one that overcometh his own Fortune; and is neither cast down with Adversity, nor puffed up with a prosperous State.

Adolph, either the same with the AS. Eadulph, which see in its place; or, if we may credit *Verstegan*, it is contracted from Adelulph, and this from the Teut. Adel, nobility, Edel, noble, AS. Eðel, noble, and Ulph, help, (i. e.) one that stood up for, and assisted the Nobility.

Adrana, Teut. Eder, a River, that runneth through the *Catti*, now call'd *Hassi*; perhaps from the AS. Eðre, Teut. Ader, a Vein; or from the AS. Eðdnan, the Reins; from the Similitude of the Veins, or Reins.

St. Ælfegus, an Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, and Martyr; from the AS. Æl, all, and Fægen, merry, q.d. always merry; it answereth the Lat. *Hilarius*. See Alphey hereafter.

Ælfgine, from the AS. Ælf, an Elf, a Witch, and *Gin*, the jaws, or *Ginan*, to gape.

Ælfred, Alfred, or Alured, a Proper Name of a man, from the AS. Æl, all, and Friðe, Peace, q.d. all Peace, which was remarkable in *Ælfred*, that invincible, yet pious King of the English-Saxons, who by his Prudence and Fortitude composed many destructive Seditions that arose in his time.

Ælgive, the Wife of *Edgar* King of the English-Saxons, from the AS. Æl, all, and Gifan, to give.

Aethelingey, in the County of *Somerset*; an Island where the Rivers *Pedrid* and *Thone* meet, in which, King *Ælfred*, being discomfited by the *Danes*, hid himself for a while; therefore so called as it were *The Isle of Nobles*; It is now by Contraction call'd Athelney. See Adelm above, and Ea.

St. Agelnoth, commonly called the good Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; perhaps from the AS. Eglan, to grieve, and noht, not at all, (i.e.) void of Grief.

Agilmundus, in *Ammianus*, a Petty King of the *Germans*; he is described by *Adr. Jun.* to have had a Jaw crook'd in the manner of an Eagles bill. It may possibly be derived from the dormant Particle *A*, and Gilde Mund, (i. e.) a Golden Mouth, for his great Eloquence. See Gold, and Eagle in their proper places.

Agi-

Agilulphus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, q. d. **Eilulph**, from the Teut. **Eilen**, to haſten, & **Ulph**, help; q. d. ſpeedy ſuccour or help; or which is yet more probable, from the AS. Ecgle, grief, and the ſame **Ulph**, (i. e.) an allayer of Sorrow and Anguiſh.

Aidon *Caſtle* in the County of *Northumberland*. Now **Aidon** in the C. Br. ſignifieth the Wing of an Army; from whence *Camden* ſuppoſeth, that it was a Station of the Roman Army under *Julius Cæſar*.

Ailesford, in the County of *Kent*; AS. Eaglesforo, (i. e.) the Eagles Ford; a Town noted for a great overthrow given *Hengiſt* and his Engliſh-Saxon Army by *Vortimer* the Britiſh King.

Aken, an Imperial City of *Germany*, formerly the Court of *Charles* the Great, ſo named from *Aquis Calidis*, the Baths.

Alahis or **Alachis**, a Captain among the *Longobardi*, from the Teut. **All** all, and **heiſs**, hot, q. d. fierce and daring.

Alan, a Chriſten-name of a man. *Jul. Scaliger* derives it from the Sclavon. *Alan*, a Dog, as among the Romans *Caninius*, from *canis*, a dog. *Camden* from the Lat. *Ælianus*.

Alani, formerly a warlike People of *Scythia*; or the Tribe of *Meſſagetæ*. *Jul. Scaliger* affirmeth that *Alan* in the Scythian Tongue ſignifieth a Dog, and were perhaps ſo call'd from the figure of a Dog diſplaying its ſelf in their Streamers. *Adr. Jun.* derives it from **Al**, all, and **an** for on, q. d. always go on; either becauſe they always went on in Triumph over their Enemies; or becauſe they had no ſettled place of abode. Dr. *Skinner* explodeth this Etymon as ſpurious.

Alaricus, that invincible King of the *Oſtrogothi*; from the AS. Alle, all, and Ric. Teut. **Reich**, rich, (i. e.) abounding in riches; or it is a contract of **Adelric**, which comes from the Teut. **Edel**, noble, and **Ric**, rich, q. d. nobly rich; or perhaps from the Teut. **Adel**, nobility, and **Ric**, a Kingdom, q. d. the Flower of a Kingdom, for ſuch are the Nobility.

Alberic, the ſame that **Alaric** above.

Albert, from the Teut. **Albrecht**, q. d. **All bright**, which ſee in their Places: To it anſwers the Lat. *Fulgentius*, *Lucilius*. *Verſtegan* thinketh, that it is contracted from **Ethelbert**; which ſee. *Kilian* draws it from the Teut. **Adel** nobility, and **Pracht**, pomp, q. d. the Pomp of Nobility.

Albis, now call'd **Elbe**, a famous River in *Germany*; from the Germ. **Elle**, **Ellebooghe**, an ell or elbow, because it runneth in a Current, that windeth like the Elbow, when it is bent a little.

Alboinus, the first King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, q.d. Germ. **All-bewin**, i. e. one that wun all. It is also the same with **Alwin**; which see hereafter.

St. **Alban's**, in the County of *Hertford*, a Town much noted for the Murther of St. *Alban*, who was the first British Martyr. By the Eng. Saxons it was call'd Weplamceaſtep, from the River *Werlam*, saith *Camden*, from whence it is call'd in Latin *Verulamium*, in English *Verulam*.

Alcheſter, q. d. **Old Cheſter**, in the County of Oxf. AS. Aldceaſtep, (i.e.) the Old Town. See **Old** and **Cheſter**.

Alciui, now call'd *Sileſii*. *Adr. Jun.* derives it from the Teut. **Heiligen** (i. e.) **Holy**: Which see in its place.

Alcmar, a famous Town in *Holland*. *Adr. Jun.* tells us it was once written **Almer**, and derives it from **All** and **Meer**, q. d. all in a Marsh, from fifteen Moats of Water wherewith it is encompassed.

Alcwinus, an English-Saxon, Master to *Charles the Great*; the same with **Alwin**; which see hereafter.

Aldburgh, in the County of Yorkshire, i. e. **Old Borough**. See **Old** and **Borough** among the Common Names.

Aldelm, at the first a Christen-name, but now a Sirname, from the AS. Ealð, Teut. **Alt**, an Old man, and Helm, (i. e.) an Helmet or Protector of old People.

Alderſgate, one of the Gates of the City of *London*. According to *Camden* from *Aldric* a Saxon, who first erected it; or perhaps because it was the Senatour's Gate, at whose Cost it was either first Founded, or at least afterward repaired, which is most likely; q.d. **Elders-Gate**.

Aldgate, another of the Gates of the said City, q. d. **Old gate**, because of the Antiquity thereof.

Aldingham, a Village in *Lanc.* from the AS. Ældinʒ, a putting off, Eldian, to detain or hinder; so call'd from its craggy, rough ways, which hinder Travellers.

Aldred, a Christen-name, contracted, from **Alured**, which it self is Corr. from **Alfred**, or Ælfred; which See. Or more naturally from **All** and **Dred**, fear; q. d. *all fear*.

Aldulph, Arch-Bishop of *Litchfield* in the year 790. from the

the AS. Ealð, ancient, and Ulph, help, (i. e.) old help.

Aldworth, in the County of *Berks*, from the AS. Alð, old, and Worð, a Walk, (i. e.) the old Walk. *Camden.*

Alegund for **Adelgund**, a Womans Name, from the AS. Æðel, Teut. **Edel**, noble, and **Gunnen**, to favour, that is to say, a favourer of the Nobility.

Alesbury, in the County of *Bucks*, from the AS. Æglesburg, (i. e.) *Eaglesbury*, as at this time *Aquila* is the chief Town of a Province of the *Samnites*, now call'd *Abruzzo*.

Alfreton, in the County of *Derby*; some think that it was built by King *Alfred*; from the AS. Ælfredtun, q. d. **Alfred's Town.**

Alfric, *Verstegan* supposeth that it is corrupted from Ælfred, **Alfred** and **Alfrid**; yet I rather conjecture, that it cometh from our English and the AS. Half and Ric, **Rich**, that is to say, **half rich.**

Alice, a Womans name, contracted from the Bar. Lat. *Adeliza*, and this from the Teut. **Adel**, nobility; AS. Æðel, noble, and the Teut. **Heissen**, to be call'd, q. d. descended of a great Family.

Allen, *Verstegan* supposeth, that it hath been corrupted from **Alwin**; which see. It may also be drawn from the Lat. *Alanus*. See **Alan.**

Allingham, and **Allington**, in the County of *Hants*; not unlikely from the AS. Allinga, altogether, and Ham, a Village; or Ton, for **Town**, q. d. a very famous Town.

Alman, from the Fr. G. *Aleman*, *Alleman*, (i. e.) **All man**, as we say, *a man every inch of him*, See **German**: Or as *Cluverius* and *Agathias* have it, from *Allemanni*, because they were a mishmash of Men of all Nations or Countries.

Almondbury, in the County of *York*, once called *Camboduunum*; where *Paulinus*, the Apostle of the North built a Cathedral, and dedicated it to St. *Alban*, the first Martyr in *England*, and thence it began to be call'd **Albonbury**, (i. e.) the City or Grove of St. *Alban*.

Alncester, famous for an ancient Synod of English-Saxons; perhaps it is so call'd from the River **Aln**, that runneth by it.

Alne, in the County of *Cumberland*, by the ancient Romans it was call'd *Alone*.

Alne, in the County of *Northumberland*, by *Ptolemy* call'd *Alaunus*.

Alpheg, a Chriſten-name; not unlikely from the AS. Alle, all, and Fegan, Teut. Fugen, to conjoin, q. d. a man fit for all things, one that can do any thing; Jack of all Trades.

Alphons, Hiſp. *Alfonſo*, a man's Name very common among the Spaniards, from the Germ. Helfuns, (i.e.) help us; which ſee in their proper places.

Alreford, in the County of *Hants*, famous for a pitch'd Battel fought there; q. d. the *Ford* of the River *Alre*.

Alric, a King of *Kent*, the ſame with Alaric; which ſee.

Alſwold, a King of the *Northumbrians*: perhaps from the AS. Alle, all, and Wealdan, to rule, q. d. to govern all. Or from the AS. Alle, all, and Wealo, a Wood; his Territories conſiſting moſt of Woods and Foreſts.

Alvaro, or **Alvares**, a Name frequently given to Spaniards; *Covarruvias* ſuppoſeth it to be the ſame with Albert; which ſee. It might alſo be taken from the Germ. All, and the AS. and Goth. Wep, a man; q. d. all man, a valiant man.

Alvay, in *Scotland*; by *Ptolemy*, *Alauna*, from the River *Alon*.

Alverton, q. d. All Mear and Town; (i. e.) a Town furniſhed with many Banks to keep off the Waters.

Alwin, that eminent Engliſh-Saxon, Tutor to *Charles the Great*; from the AS. Alle, Eal, all, and Win, a Victour, (i.e.) one that wun all at Diſputing.

Amalaberga, a Queen of the *Turingi*; it is exp. by *Jun.* an *Heavenly Mount*, from the old Teut. Hamal, now Himmel, Heaven, and the Belg. Werga, a Mount.

Amalafrida, a womans Name; from the old Teut. Hamal, now Himmel, heaven, and Frier, peace, q. d. heavenly peace.

Amalaricus, a King of the Spaniſh *Vice-Gothi*; from the Teut. Hammel, a Weather; and Ric, rich, that is to ſay, rich in Cattel or Sheep.

Amalaſunta, a moſt learned Queen of the Italian *Oſtrogothi*; *Kilian* derives it from the old Teut. Hamel or Hamal for Himmel, Heaven, and Suenta, a Wench, q. d. an Heavenly woman.

Amali, a renowned Family of the ancient *Goths*; as *Jun.* ſaith, from the Teut. or Goth. Hamal, now Himmel, Heaven.

Ambleſide, in the County of *Weſtm.* the Ruins of an ancient City call'd by the Romans *Amboglana*.

Ambresbury, in the County of *Wilts*; ſo call'd from *Ambroſe*

Ambroſe King of the Britains, that was there Slain, and our Engliſh **Bury**.

Amerford, a Town in *Holland*, q. d. the Ford of the River **Ems**. See **Ford** in its place.

Amerſham, in the County of *Bucks*, AS. Æmunderham, this not unlikely from the AS. Aac, Ac, an Oak, Mund, a Fence or Mound, and Ham, a Village, (i. e.) a Village fenced from the injuries of the Winds and Cold, with a row of Oaks planted on every ſide thereof: Or from *Agmundus* the Builder.

Amery, q. d. AS. Eme pice, (i.e.) always rich. *Camden.*

Amte, or **Amade**, from the Fr. G. *Aimé*, beloved.

Amiſius, Teut. **Ems** or **Eems**, a River in *Germany*; by *Strabo* call'd *Amiſias*; perhaps from the Germ. **Am**, nouriſhing; becauſe it maketh the Fields fructify, or nouriſheth the Inhabitants that live next it. Q. d. *Almus amnis*, a kind River.

Amſterdam, the moſt famous Mart-Town in *Holland*, q. d. the **Dam** or Bank of the River *Amſter*; ſee **Dam**. *Jun.* alſo ſuppoſeth it to be ſo call'd from *Giſelbertus Amſtelius*, a Noble man, who was Founder thereof.

Amandale, in *Scotland*, a Valley nigh the River **Annan**; See **Dale**.

Amarand, a Welſh Chriſten-name, corrupted from the Lat. *Honoratus*, much eſteemed. *Cambden.*

Ancaſter, in the County of *Lincolnſhire*, by *Antonimus Crococalana*, from **An** and the AS. Ceaſtep, a Caſtle.

Andernelle, in the County of *Lancaſter*; from the AS. Acmunbepnerre, comp. of Ac, Aac, an Oak, Mund, a Mound, and Nærre, a Promontory; q. d. a Promontory encompaſſed with great plenty of Oaks to defend it from the Air.

Andover, in the County of *Hant.* AS. Anðeapapan, (i.e.) the Ferry-place of the River *Anton.*

Andredſwald, a Wood part in *Kent*, and part in *Eſſex*; from the old word **Andred**, fear; q. d. a terrible dreadful Wood; and therefore call'd by *Ethelwaid animonis.*

St. **Andrews** in *Scotland*, in old time call'd *Regimund*, q. d. *St. Regulus's Mount*; which *Ungus* King of the Picts, converted into an Archiepiſcopal See, and gave much Church Land to it.

Angelbert, the ſame with **Engelbert**; which ſee.

Angelin, from the Fr. G. *l'Angevin* or *Anjovin* (i.e.) one of *Anjou*, a Province in *France.*

Angleſey,

Angleſey, Lat. *Mona*, C. Br. *Mon* and *Tir mon* (i. e.) *terra mon*, by the Engliſh-Saxons it was at firſt call'd Monez, afterward when the Engliſh had took Poſſeſſion of it, it was call'd **Engles Ea** and **Angleſey**, (i. e.) the Iſle of the Engliſh.

Angrivarii, an ancient People of *Germany*, now a part of *Weſtphalia*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Teut. **Angreifen**, to take away by force, they being a ſtout and warlike People.

Ankerwike, a Village upon the Coaſt of the River *Thames*, once famous for a Nunnery; from our Engliſh *Anchor*, and the AS. Wic, a Haven; becauſe the Shore is there fit to caſt Anchor at.

Anshand, a Chriſten-name; from the old Goth. **Anſe**, a Nobleman, and **Hzenne**, a Headpiece.

Anſegiſus, a Dutch Name, from the Teut. **Hanſz**, a Society, and **Gis** now **Geiſel**, a Pledge, q. d. a Pledge of Society; or from the ſame **Hanſz**, Society, and **Geitz**, covetouſneſs, q. d. **a good fellow.**

Anſelm, a Chriſten-name; perhaps q. d. Germ. **Unsheim**, or **Unſer-heim**, that is our Helmet, or our Protector; or, as *Cambden* hath it, from the Goth. **Anſes**, a Nobleman, and **Helm**, q. d. the Hero's helmet or defence; or from the Teut. **Hanſzheim**, a Defender of his Companions.

Anſuarii, formerly a People of the *Netherlands*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the old Goth. **Anſes** a Noble man, that is, ſuch an one as excelled the reſt in Wealth and good Fortune.

Anton-haven, in the County of *Hants*. (i. e.) the **Haven** of the River **Anton**, from the Lat. *Antonus*.

Antrim in *Ireland*; but that it is an Iriſh Name, and very likely of an Iriſh Original, it might be drawn from the AS. An for Un, without, and the word Timman, to Build; (i.e.) a Country uninhabited, a deſert.

Anwick, or **Alnick**, in the County of *Northumberland*; AS. Ealnpic, from the River *Aln*, and Wic, an Haven, remarkable for the Captivity of *William*, and the Death of *Milcolmb* the III. Kings of *Scotland*.

Appleby, in the County of *Weſtmorland*, once a Military Fort, called by the Romans *Aballaba*.

Aragiſus, a General of the *Longobardi* at *Beneventum*; from the AS. Ape, honour, and the Teut. **Geitz**, covetouſneſs; q. d. covetous of fame, for he was a very ambitious man.

Arbo-

Arbogastes, a Frenchman, Count of the West, Tyrant to *Valentinian* the Second; perhaps from the Teut. **Erb**, Inheritance, and **Gast**, a Stranger; (i. e.) a Stranger made Heir of an Inheritance by Adoption.

Archebald, a proper Name amongst the Scots, q.d. a bold observer; formerly **Erchenbald**; which see.

Archlow, or **Wicklow**, a Province in *Ireland*, once the Seat of the *Cauci*; and, but that I suspect it to be of an Irish Original, I might derive it from the AS. Ear, an ear of Corn, and Clope, a Globe; q.d. a round Country that affords plenty of Corn.

Ardaburius, a Consul under the Emperours *Valentine* the Third, and *Theodosius* the Less, about the year 447, a Goth born; from the Teut. **Erd**, Earth, and **Bawer**, q.d. a Tiller of the Earth, or an Husbandman, as *George* signifyeth amongst us.

Ardaricus, a King of the Italian *Ostrogothi*; from the AS. Eard, Belg. **Erde Aerde**, Teut. **Erd**, Earth, and **Ric**, rich; that is to say, rich in Lands.

Arfast, a Christen-name; from the AS. Ar, Teut. **Ehr**, honour, and the AS. and Teut. fast, Belg. **Vest**, firm, (i. e.) one that holds fast his honour. *Kilian* thinketh it to be one and the same with *Arioviſtus*, in *Cæsar*.

Argile, a Province of *Scotland*; C. Br. *Ar-Gwithil*, that is next the Irish, for the Brit. call'd the Irish **Gwithil** and **Gaothel**.

Ariaminus, from the AS. Ar, honour, and Mæne, great; that is, one greatly honoured: Or from the same Ar and **Mehren**, to increase; q. d. one that more and more augmenteth his fame by noble Atchievements.

Aribertus, or **Aripertus**, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, from the AS. Ar, honour, and Beorht, illustrious; or from the same Ar, Teut. **Er** and **Werth**, worth; that is, one worthy of honour.

Arioaldus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the AS. Ar, Belg. **Eere**, Teut. **Ehr**, honour, and the old Teut. **Walden**, AS. Wealdan, to rule, (i. e.) one that reigns in much honour and Pomp.

Arioviſtus, a Sweedish King, grand Enemy of *Cæsar* the Dictatour, a most warlike Prince. Many suppose, that it is the same with *Arfast*; which see before.

Arminius, that famous Captain of the *Cheruſci*, and a most

moſt valiant Protector of the *German* Liberty againſt the *Romans*. Some there are, who make it all one with Herman. It may be derived from the AS. Ane, honour, and the Teut. Meynen, to think, (i. e.) one whoſe very thought is honourable.

Arnold, a Chriſten-name; from the AS. Ane, Teut. Ehr, honour, and the word Hold, q. d. one that holdeth faſt his honour; or from the AS. Holð, faithful, q. d. faithful to his honour. See Arfaſt.

Arnulph, a Chriſten-name, from the AS. Ane, Teut. Ehr, Belg. Eere, honour, and Ulph, help, (i. e.) honour's help; one that ſtandeth up for the upholding of honour.

Arondell, in *Cornwall*, from the Fr. G. *Arondelle*, a Swallow; becauſe this Family bears Swallows in its Coat-of-Arms.

Arran, in *Scotland*, once call'd *Clyd*; but that it is of a Scoto-Iriſh Original, I might draw it from the C. Br. Ar, a field, and Rhann, a parcel, q. d. a Tract of Land; or better perhaps from the inſeparable Prepoſition Ar, which in comp. augmenteth the ſenſe, and the ſame Rhann, (i.e.) a good large parcel of Ground.

Arrow, a River in the County of *Warwick*, as *Tigris*, that in the Perſian Tongue ſignifieth an Arrow, ſo called for its ſwiftneſs.

Arundell, in the County of *Suſſex*, q. d. Arundale, a Dale or Valley by the River Arunn.

Arus, a River in the County of *York*; from the C.Br. Ara, Araf, calm, running ſlowly, whence the Fr. G. *Araris*.

Arwenath, perhaps from the C.Br. Ar, a field, and Gwinn, white, q. d. one of a pleaſant Country.

St. **Aſaph**, in the County of *Flints*, a Biſhop's See, C. Br. Llan Elwy, (i. e.) the Temple Elwy; a ſmall Brook ſo call'd from St. *Aſaph* a Britain, that in his time was an Abbot in that place.

Aſcough, or **Aſcogh**; as *Camden* ſaith, from the old name Aſcuith, which is the ſame with Haſculph, Haſtulph, and Aſtolphus; which ſee.

Aſhdown, in the County of *Eſſex*, once *Aſſandun*, q. d. an Hill for Aſſes; famous for the great overthrow given there to *Edmond Ironſide*, by *Canutus* the *Dane*.

Aſpar, an Arrian, the Son of *Ardaburius*; and a famous Captain under *Leo* the Great; if I be not miſtaken, a Goth by deſcent; perhaps from the AS. Hat, hot, furious, and ſpeare, a Spear, (i.e.) good

good at wielding a Spear.

Aſprandus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, perhaps from the Teut. Hauſs, a Houſe, and the AS. Brand, a brand, q.d. a houſe-brand, Belg. Brander, Teut. Brant Brennen, to burn, q. d. a Burner of Houſes, one that layeth all waſt with fire.

Aſhen-ſhire, a Country in *Scotland*, perhaps from the great plenty of Aſh-trees growing therein.

Aſtolphus, the laſt King but one of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the Belg. Haeſten, to haſten, and Wulph, help, (i.e.) one that haſteneth help, a ready helper.

Atteith, in *Ireland*, vulgarly call'd **Athenry**, from the Auteri, an ancient People.

Athalaricus, King of the Italian *Oſtrogothi*; from the Teut. Adel, nobility, and Reich, AS. pic, rich, (i. e.) rich in nobleneſs.

Athanagildus, a King of the Spaniſh *Vice-Goths*, from the AS. Aδ, pl. Aδan, an Oath, and Agildan, to pay, q. d. one that keepeth his Oath, payeth his Vow.

Athanaricus, a King of the Italian *Oſtrogothi*, from the AS. Aδ an Oath, and pic, rich, (i. e.) one that took many Oaths, or ſtruck many Bargains, and ſo grew rich.

Athaulphus, the ſame with **Adolph**; which ſee.

Athelm, an Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, if it were not, that I ſuppoſe it to be the ſame with **Adelm** above, I might draw it from the AS. Aδ, an Oath, and Helm, (i.e.) a keeper of his Oath.

Athelſtanford, in *Scotland*, that is the Ford of *Athelſtan* King of the Eng. Saxons, who at this place ferry'd over his Army againſt the Scots.

Athins contracted from **Arthurkins**, (i. e.) little *Arthur*, for the termination kin diminiſheth, as ſaith *Æliric*.

Attila, that Puiſſant King of the *Huns*, deſervedly called the Scourge of God: *Kilian* draws it from the old Teut. Atta, (i.e.) Father.

Attrebati, a People of the County now call'd *Berks*, once the Inhabitants of *Attrebatum*, But there is certainly a Colony in the Netherlands, call'd *Attrebates*, which, as *Camden* tells us, ſome derive from the C. Br. Attrech, ſignifying a Land of Bread. But this word is not now in uſe; therefore I had rather draw it from the initial C. Br. part. At. which in Compoſition is augmentative, & Tref, a Town; (i. e.) a great Town; and who knows but the *Attrebatii* took their Name from ſome great Town as among the Greeks the *Megalopoli*.

galopoli, the Germ. Mecklenburgh?

Aubry, once a Christen-name, but now a Sirname, contracted from **Alberic**; which see.

Audley, formerly call'd *de* **Audaleyh**; from the AS. Alð, old, and Leaȝ, a field, (i.e.) the old field.

Audley-end, in the County of *Essex*, the sumptuous Palace of the Dukes of *Suffolk*, Built by *Thomas Audley* Chancellor of *England*, who assumed to himself the Monastery for his own House.

Audre in *Cambr.* once call'd **Athelred**, from St. *Æthelredred*, to whose memory was a Temple there, it is likely, erected.

Audrey, by contraction for *Etheldreda*, that was an Abbotess of the Royal English-Saxon blood, the Wife of *Tombert* a Prince of the *Girvii*, and after that of *Elgfrid* King of *Northumberland*, Canoniz'd after her Death. From the AS. Æðel, noble, and Dpeað, fear.

Aveuton, in the County of *Glocester*, by *Antoninus* **Avone** or **Avone**, from the River **Avon**, by adding *ton*; as **Waterton**, **Riverton**, &c.

Avery, once a Christen-name, but now a Sirname. I suppose it to be a contract of the old Goth. **Haberic**, the name of a certain King.

Avice, a womans Name, formerly **Hawis**, according to some: corrupted from **Helwis**, and this from **Hildenvig**, (i. e.) the safeguard of Women; but I had rather draw it from the Teut. **Hell**, clear, and **Weis**, wise, q.d. one that excelled in Wisdom.

Aulcaster, in the County of *Warw.* from the River *Aln*; for which cause it is that *Matth. Paris* writes it *Allencester*, AS. Allenceartep, (i. e.) a perfect City. See **Allingham**.

Avon, the Name of divers Rivers in *Wales*; from the C. Br. **Afon**, signifying simply a River.

Austria, Teut. **Oesterreich**, (i.e.) the Eastern Kingdom; from the situation thereof.

Autharis, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, from the AS. All, all, and Deappan, to dare, (i.e.) one that dares undergo any dangers, how great soever they are: Or from the same AS. All, and *Jupiter*; q. d. Dop, one that wholly devoted himself to *Jupiter*.

Axholm, in the County of *Lincoln*, AS. Eaxanholm, from the chiefest Town **Axey**, formerly **Axel**, & Holm, an Isle having many Rivers in it.

Axminster, in the County of *Devon*, from the River **Ax**, and a **Minster**, for which it was accounted famous.

B.

B.

Badbury, in the County of *Dorset*, from the AS. Baddan-byrig, q. d. the Town of Hostage. It was once the Court of the Vice-Saxon Kings; so call'd from the AS. Bad, a Pledge, and Byrig, a City, perhaps because the Vice-Saxon Kings had the Hostages of subdued Countries here in Custody.

Bain, a River; which see in the Common Names.

Bainard's-Castle, in *London*, so call'd from *William Bainard* Baron of *Dunmow*, the Builder thereof.

Baldred, the last King of *Kent*. *Verstegan* draws it from the AS. Bald, bold, and rede, counsel; that is bold in Counsel. Or from the same Bald, and the Teut. **Reden**, to speak; or from the Teut. **Bald**, soon, and the same **Rede**, counsel, q. d. one that was quick at giving advice.

Baldwin, a Christen-name, from the Germ. **Bald**, soon, and **Winnen**, to overcome, (i.e.) one that winneth or overcometh quickly. According to *Lipsius* 'tis derived from **Gewal**, Power, and **Winnen**, to overcome, q.d. powerful to conquer: Or as *Camb.* would have it, from the AS. Bald, bold, and Win, a Victour, q.d. a bold Winner or Victour.

Baltbi, a most famous People of the ancient Goths. *Jun.* draws it from the AS. Bald, bold, they being a bold, undaunted People.

Bamba, a King of the Spanish Vice-Goths: perhaps from the Teut. **Bamp**, a Glutton, or one that pampereth his Belly too much.

Bamborough, in the County of *Northumberland*, from the AS. Bebbanburgh; and that from a Queen call'd *Bebba* that erected it, saith *Bede*. It was once the Court of the Kings of *Northumberland*.

Bambury, in the County of *Oxford*, from the AS. Bana, Man-slaughter, and Byrigh, a City, (i. e.) the Town of Man-slaughter, perhaps so call'd for some great Slaughter there. It is also found in

in *Somner*, written Banbeorgar; in *Kilian* Beenberge, Boots or Buskins, from the AS. Ban, Belg. Been, a Bone, and the AS. Beorgan, Belg. Berghen, to hide, either because this Colony is somewhat like a Boot; or because the making of Boots was the chief Trade of the Country.

Bangor, in the County of *Chest.* or rather Ban-chor or Penchor, (i.e.) the Quire Ban or Pen, a Town once famous for a Minster of the *Britains*.

Bangor, in the County of *Caern.* once Bauchor, q. *Penchor*, (i.e.) a Capital Quire; for it is to this day a Bishop's See.

Banna, in *Ireland*, a Town upon a Promontory, which in Irish sig. Sacred; and by *Ptolemy*, the whole Promontory is call'd *Ierne*.

Banocksbourn, in *Scotland*, (i. e.) the River of *Banock*; remarkable for the Slaughter of *Edward* the Second King of *England*.

Barbacan, an Arabick word, Sig. a Spy or Watch Tower.

Barbney, in the County of *Lincoln*, a Town memorable for the Tomb of St. *Oswald* the King, not unlikely from the Belg. Beere, an Horse, and the AS. Ea, Water, (i.e.) a Pasture for Horses by the water side.

Barbulph, Bartulph, Bertulph. *Verstegan* saith that it was formerly writ Berhtwlph, (i. e.) help in Counsel, I had rather draw it from the AS. Beorht, famous, and Ulph, help; that is a brave or famous helper.

Barkley, in the County of *Gloucester*, AS. Beorcenlau, a Town; perhaps from the AS. Beorce, a Beech tree, and Lan for Leag, a Field; by reason of the great Plenty of Beech Trees growing thereabout.

Barkshire, from the AS. Berroc, a Wood; so call'd because of the abundance of Box wood growing there; q.d. Bare Dike in which the Natives in troublesom times met to consult about their affairs. See Bare and Oak in their proper places.

Barrow, a River in *Ireland*, by *Ptolemy* call'd *Brigus*.

Barry Island in the County of *Glamorgan*, from *Baruch* a devout man that was interr'd there.

Bartlet, the Diminutive of *Bartholomew*.

Barton, in *Lincolnshire*. *Spelman* saith, that the AS. Berton, signifieth a Barn, and if so, it may very commodiously be drawn from the AS. Bere, Barley, and Tun, a Town, (i. e.) a Town for Barley.

Basing,

Basing, a Town and Castle in the County of *Hants*; from the AS. Basing, a Coat of Mail; because of the resemblance it has thereto.

Basingshall, or **Basinshall-street** in *London*, once call'd **Basings-halve**, from the AS. Basing, a Cloak, and hape, an Hall, q. d. a place for Cloth, of which Cloaks and other Garments are made.

Basset, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *Basset*, a Dwarf.

The **Bastile**, the Royal Tower in the Imperial City *Paris* in *France*, from the Fr. G. *Bastille*, (i. e.) a Fort, or strong Hold, for the excellency of it; and this from *Bastir* to build.

Batavia, now **Holland**, the most famous Province of the People call'd *Belgii*. *Adr. Jun.* supposeth that it is call'd so, q. **Batens halve**, that is to say, *Baton's Substance*, who was a General of the *Catti*, now call'd the *Hassi*, and first founded a Colony there.

Batersea, in the County of *Surrey*, once call'd **Patryc's Ea**, (i. e.) *Patrick's Isle*.

Bath, in the County of *Somerset*, by *Antoninus*, call'd the Waters of the Sun, by AS. Hat Baðan, and from the great Concourse of Diseased People, Acmanceaster, (i. e.) the Sick folks Town. See **The** and **Chester** in their proper places.

Battle *Abby*, in the County of *Sussex*, so call'd by *William* the Conqueror, in token of a signal Victory over *Harald* the last English-Saxon King, which was the first step to his conquering the whole Kingdom to himself.

Battle *Bridge*, in the County of *York*, where *Harald* the last English-Saxon King discomfited and slew *Harald Hardred* the then King of *Norway*.

Baxter, i. e. **Baker**.

Beauchamp, from the Fr. G. *Beau Champ*, that is, of a good or fair Field.

Beauchief, an Abby in the County of *Derby*, from the Fr. G. *Beau Chef*, a good Head; possibly so call'd, because a great many Learned Men lived therein.

Beauclert, in the County of *Stafford*, q. d. a brave Desert.

Beaufoe, from the Fr. G. *Beau*, good, and *Fau*, a Beech tree.

Beaufort, from the Fr. G. *Beau* and *Fort*, that is, a sumptuous or commodious Fort.

Beavis, *Camden* supposeth, that it is contracted from the Vet. G. *Bellovesus*, the Name of a King; as the Fr. G. *Beauvois*, from the *Bellovaci* an ancient People in *France*.

Beauly, a Tract of Land in *Huntshire*, q. d. Fr. G. *Beau, lieu*, a brave, pleasant place.

Beaumaris, Fr. G. *Beaumarais*,

in the Iſle of *Angleſey*; formerly call'd **Bonober**, that is, a fair Fen or Marſh.

Beaumont, from the F. G. *Beau mont*, that is, a pretty Mount.

Beaupre, from the Fr. G. *Beau Pré*, a fine Meadow.

Beauvdley, in the County of *Worceſter*, from the Fr. G. *Beau lieu*, (i. e.) a brave pleaſant place for its ſituation.

Bede, a Chriſten-name, from the AS. Beade, a Prayer. St. *Bede* being ſo call'd from his earneſtneſs in Prayer.

Bedford, AS. Bedanford, q. d. *Beds*, or publick Inns, by a *Ford*. See **Bed** and **Ford** in their places.

St. **Bees**, in *Cumberland*, ſo call'd from St. *Bega* an Iriſh Virgin, that lived a ſolitary Life there.

Belfaſt, in the Province of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, from the Fr. G. *Bel* fair, and our old Engliſh word **Faſt**, AS. Fertenne, a Fortreſs, q. d. a fair Fortreſs.

Belgæ, a ſtout People, famous for Sea Affairs. *Ad. Jun.* derives it from the Belg. **Bulgben**, to fight; for they were a warlike People.

Belinſgate, a Wharff for Ships in *London*, from the AS. Bælge, a Purſe or Wallet, for that thoſe that go there, carry ready Money, if they intend to buy any thing: Or poſſibly from the word *Bellan*, to roar, from the noiſe of many waves beating againſt the ſhore. But, which is moſt likely, from K. *Belin* or *Belinus*, the firſt Founder, according to *Stow*.

Bellaſſe, from the Fr. G. *Belle Aſſize*, a pleaſant ſituation.

Bellew, in *Lincolnſhire*, from the Fr. G. *Bel-Eau*, a pleaſant Water or River.

Benion, a Name common in *Wales*, that is to ſay, **Ap-Enion**, the Son of **Enion**; which ſee.

Bennet, a Chriſten-name, from the Fr. G. *Benoiſt*, *Benoit*, and both from the Lat. *Benedictus*, bleſſed.

St. **Bennet's** *in the Holm*, in the County of *Norfolk* (i. e.) the Church of St. **Bennet** in the **Holm**; ſee **Holm**.

Bensbury, in the County of *Surrey*, (i. e.) **Cuebensbury**, ſo call'd from one *Cneben*, a Captain under *Æthelred*, King of *Kent*, that was there ſlain in a fight againſt *Ceaulin* King of the Vice-Saxons.

Benſon, a Sirname, not as *Camden* will have it, q. **Bennet's Son**, but from **Benjamin**, q. **Ben's Son**.

Bent, *Camden* ſuppoſeth it ſo call'd from the abundance of **Bents**; which ſee in Com: Names.

Berald or **Berauld**, a Saxon, the firſt Prince of *Savoy*; not unlikely

unlikely from the AS. Bera, Teut. Bahr. Belg. Beer, a Bear, and the old Teut. Walden, AS. Wealdan, to wield, to rule. See Bernard.

Bergamſted, in *Kent*, from the AS. Beorg, a Fort, Ham, a Houſe, and Steda, a Stead.

Beringer, or **Beringard**, in Lat. *Beringarius*, from the Teut. Bahren, Bears and Gard, that is a Keeper of Bears; ſee Bernard.

Berkley or **Barkley**, in the Counties of *Somerſet* and *Gloceſter*; ſee Barkley above.

Bermundſey, from the AS. Beormundes Ea, that is *Bermund's Iſle*, formerly famous for an Abby, erected by *Bermund*, either Lord or Abbot of the place. Now *Bermund* may be derived either from the AS. Bera, Teut. Bahr, a Bear, and the Teut. Mund, a Mouth; or from the AS. Beran, to bear, and Mund, Peace, that is to ſay, a Peace-bringer.

Bernard, the Name of a moſt devout Abbot, either, as *Camden* ſaith, from our Engliſh Barn, a Child, and the Belg. Aard, Nature; or, as *Verſtegan*, ſaith, q.d. Beornhart, that is, one of a ſtout heart. It may as probably be drawn from Bear and Ward, that is to ſay, a Warder or Keeper of Bears.

Bernicia, AS. Beornicamegðe, and Beornicanice, (i.e.) the Province of *Berwick*; perhaps from the AS. Beorn, a Barn that is a Man-Child, and rixa, Victory; ſo call'd for the warlike diſpoſition of the Natives.

Bernulph, King of the *Mercii*, from the AS. Beorn, iſſue and Ulph, help; q. d. one that helpeth, or provideth for his Children.

Berry, the ſame with Borough; which ſee.

Bertha, a Woman's Name, from the AS. Beorht, noble, famous.

Bertheld, a Chriſten-name, from the Teut. Bericht, learning, and Held, (i.e.) one that retaineth what he has learn'd; or as *Kilian* ſaith, from the Teut. Bericht and Berit, a League, and Held, that is, one that will keep his promiſe; or, which is yet more likely, from the AS. Beorht, Brave, and Hold, a Ruler, q. d. a good Ruler or Governour.

Berthulph, a Biſhop of *Wincheſter* in the year 900, from the AS. Beorht, illuſtrious, and Ulph, help, q. d. a famous helper.

Berton, ſee Barton.

Bertran, a Chriſten-name.

Camden draws it from the AS. Beorht, famous, and pand. pure. It may as well come of the same Beorht, brave, and pan hpan, a Whale; or the Teut. **Bande**, a brink of a River.

Bertrud, the Wife of *Clothair*, King of *France* in the year 628. perhaps from the AS. Beorht, fair, and the Belg. **Dut Duit**, faithful, loyal, q. d. fair and faithful.

Bertwald, an Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, from the AS. Beorht, famous, and Wealdan, to rule.

Berwent-Fels, in the County of *Cumberland*, Mountains; from the River **Berwent** running there-through, and the Teut. **Felsz**, a Rock, or Cliff.

Berwick, in *Northumberland*, formerly a famous strong Hold, which *Ingulph* interprets a **Mannor**. *Leland* draws it from **Aberwic**, i. e. a Town at the Mouth of a River. *Somn.* maketh it the same with the AS. Berne-tun, q. d. a Corn Town.

Bets, formerly a Christen-name, but now a Sirname; from the Lat. *Beatus*, blessed, saith *Camden*.

Bevans, a Sirname common to the Welsh, as much as to say, **Ap Evans**, q.d. come of *Evan* or *John*. See **Evan**.

Bever, in *Lincolnshire*, formerly **Belvoir**, a French word; q. d. a Castle fair to look at; so call'd for the Pleasantness of its situation.

Beverley, a Town in the County of *York*, AS. Beverlega, *Bede*'s Abby in *Deir-wood*.

Beverwick, a Town in *Holland*, from the Teut. **Bever**, a Bavarian, and **Wic**, AS. Wic, an Haven; or perhaps from the word **Bever**, which this Town might plenteously afford in former Ages.

Biggin, from the AS. Byan, to possess, or rather from Byczan, to build.

Bigot, from the Fr. G. *Bigot*, an Hypocrite, or superstitious Person. *Menag.*

Biland, that is, *de Belle-Lande*, q. d. of good Land; See **Land** in its place.

Bincheſter, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, by *Antoninus Vinovium*, by adding the AS. termination Ceaster, a City.

Birtye, **Birthrye** and **Bithric**; *Verstegan* draws it from our word **Birth**, and the AS. pic, rich, that is, born to riches, an Heir to an Estate; It might also be drawn from the AS. Beorht, Illustrious, and pic, rich, q. d. noble and rich.

Bisset

Biſſet, from the Fr. G. *Bizet*, a kind of Dove, this from *Bis*, aſh colour.

Blackney, in the County of *Norfolk*, from the AS. Ea, an Iſle, and our word **Black**, that is, the Black Iſle; See **Black**.

Black-water, in *Eſſex*, by *Ptolemy Idumanum*, from **Black** and **water**; which ſee.

Blanch, a Womans name, from the Fr. G. *Blanche*. Ital. *Bianca*, white.

Bletſoe, in *Bedfordſhire*, formerly *Bletneſho*; from the AS. Bleꝺrian, to bleſs, and ꝼeo, a Sight, to wit for the pleaſantneſs of its proſpect.

Blundell, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *Blond*, red and the dim. **el**.

Blunt, a Sirname from the ſame root.

Bodmin, a River in *Cornwall*, perhaps from the C. Br. **Bod**, a Kite, and **Min**, the Bank of a River, by reaſon of the great number of Kites that frequent it.

Bodvari, in *Flintſhire*, from the C. Br. **Bod**, a River and **Varis**, a Ferry; ſee **Ferry**.

Bormund, a Prince of *Apulia* and *Antioch*; perhaps from the AS. Boꝺe, Teut. **Bott**, an Embaſſador, and **Mund**, a Mouth; (i. e.) one that hath a fluent Tongue as Ambaſſadours ought to have; or from the ſame Bode, and the AS. Mund, Peace, that is, a Meſſenger of Peace. From this name came our word **Bowman**, a name now given to Hounds; as the famous *Th. H.* ingeniouſly noteth.

Bois, from the Fr. G. *Bois*, a Wood.

Bold, a Sirname; *Camden* derives it from the Teut. **Bol**, a Marſh, which word I no where find in that ſence. So that I had rather draw it from the AS. Boldᵹe, a Village, q. d. of a Village; or yet more naturally from our own word **Bold**, q. d. adventurous.

Bonaventure, a Chriſtenname; from the Fr. G. *Bonne Aventure*, a lucky Chance; ſee **Adventure**.

Bond, a Sirname, from the word **Bond** or **Band**, q. d. the tye of a Family; ſee **Band** and **Bind**.

Bonevill, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *De Bonne ville*, that is, of a good Town.

Boſcaſtle, in the County of *Cornwall*, corrupted from **Botereaux-Caſtle**, from the Norm. name *Boterau*, which ſignifieth a Garter; that Family bearing a Garter in its Coat of Arms.

Boſeham in *Suſſex*, formerly **Boſenham**, from the Teut. **Buſh**, a Buſh, and the AS. ham, an Houſe; or from the AS. Borh, a Fence,

Somner ſaith, that it was formerly call'd **Boſanham**, and he ſeemeth to derive it from the Fr. G. *Bois*, a Wood, and the AS. ham, an habitation, which, if it were ſo, ought to be written **Boiſham**.

Boſtock, formerly **Boteſtock**, in *Cheſhire*; from the AS. Bote, Boot, or overplus, and ſtocce, a trunk or body of a Tree.

Boſton, in *Lincolnſhire*, a Market-Town, ſo call'd, q. *Botolph's Town*, who had a Monaſtery in *Warw.* and was had in much reputation at this place.

Boſworth, in *Leiceſterſhire*, memorable for the Death of the famous *Richard* the Third, from the Teut. **Boſz**, an Apple-tree, and the AS. Wopð, a Court, or Weopð, worthy.

St. **Botolph**, *Camden* ſuppoſeth that it is derived from the Noun **Boat**, and the AS. Ulph, help; becauſe perhaps he was the Mariners tutelar Saint, and for this reaſon was ſo much adored at *Boſton*.

Botentines, in the County of *Hunt.* q.d. **Buttings**, heaps of Earth. See **Buts** amongſt the Common Names.

Bottle, a Sirname, from the AS. Botl, Bodle, a Village.

Bottle-bridge, in *Hunt.* that is to ſay, *Botolph's* Bridge; or from the AS. Bodle, a Village, and **Bridge**; which ſee.

Boverton, in *Glamorganſhire*, by *Antoninus Bovium*.

Bovil, from the Fr. G. *Beuf*, an Ox, and *Ville*, a Town.

Bourchier, perhaps derived from the Fr. G. *Bourg*, a Town, and *Cher*, dear; yet I rather think, that it cometh of the Fr. G. *Bourcier*, for *Bourſal* a term in Law, which ſignifies that which is a younger Brother's right.

Bourn, in *Lincolnſhire*, that is a Town hard by a Bourn or River, where King *Edmund* was crown'd; ſee **Bourn**.

Bowen, a Sirname frequently given to the Welſh, (i.e.) **Ap Owen**, q. d. from, or the Son of, **Owen**; which ſee.

Boyl, a Country in *Ireland*, ſo call'd from the River **Boyl**, or **Buellio**, in the County of *Roſcommon*, a Province of *Connaught*.

Brabant, a famous Province of the Netherlands, from the old Belg. **Brad**, now **Breed**, broad, and **Baudt**, a Garter, or Swathe, ſaith *Adr. Jun.* ſo call'd with relation to the vaſt extent thereof.

Bracton, at the firſt a Towns name, from whence *Henry* of **Bracton**, an expert Lawyer,

ger, and Lord Chief Justice of *England* in the Reign of King *Henry* the Third, had his Sirname. It may not unlikely be derived from Brake and Town; which see.

Bradford, in the County of *Wilts*, formerly Bradanford, that is, the *broad Ford*; see Broad and Ford.

Brakley, in the County of *Northampton*, a Towns name, from Brake, (i. e.) Fern, because it was formerly much overspread with Fern; see Brake.

Brancaster, in *Norfolk*, formerly *Brannodunum*, by adding of the AS. term. Ceaster, a Town or Castle.

Brandon, formerly a famous Country. *Leland* derives it from the C. Br. Brane or Bran, a Crow, and the AS. Dune, an Hill; or from the same Dune, and the C. Br. Bren, a King; q. d. Kings-Mount. Yet I had rather draw it from Brant, burnt, and the AS. Tun, a Town; that is to say, a burnt Town.

Brandsford, or Brandsford-*Bridge* in the County of *Leicester*, (i.e.) the Ford of *Brands*, for some dreadful Fire, that once happened there; see Burn amongst the Com. Names.

Bray, a Village in *Barkshire*, from the *Bibroci*, that formerly inhabited this place.

The **Breach**, in the County of *Kent*, where the River *Thames* bursting through the Banks, overflowed many Acres of Ground; see Breach.

Brecknockmere, in the County of *Brec.* C. Br. Linsavethan, that is, a standing Slough; by *Girald* called *Clamosus*, from the thundering noise it maketh, when the Ice is thawed.

Brecknockshire, C. Br. Brechinian; from *Brechanius* a Prince, that begat 24 Daughters, which were all canonized in the Choire of Saints.

Breda, a famous and most fortified City of *Brabant*. I suppose from the Belg. Breed, broad, and the old Teut. Aa, AS. Ea, water; because it lyeth nigh Wetch, a River somewhat broader than Ordinary.

Brederode, the name of an Illustrious Family in *Holland*, from the Belg. Brede, Breed, broad, and Roede, a rod.

Bremicham, or **Birmingham**, in the County of *Warwick*, famous for Workmanship in Metals; perhaps from the AS. Byrne, Breman, famous, and Ham, an Habitation.

Brentknoll, in *Somersetshire*, from the AS. Knol, the Top of a Mountain, and Brent, burnt, q. d. parched with the heat of the Sun.

Brent marsh, q. d. Burnt marsh, in the County of *Somerset*,

merſet; as the Monks of *Glaſtonbury* expound it, *Frogs Marſh*, as if **Brent** had formerly ſignified a Frog.

Brentſtreet, in the County of *Middleſex*, from the River **Brent**, and **ſtreet**; which ſee.

Brentwood, in *Eſſex*, (i. e.) **Burnt wood**, ſee **Burn** and **Wood**.

Brettenham, in the County of *Suffolk*, formerly by *Antoninus* called *Combretonium*, that is, a Village on both ſides of the River *Breton*.

Bretton, a National term, q. d. one of *Britain*.

Brian, a Chriſten-name; in old Books it is written **Briant** and **Brient**, from the Fr. G. *Bruiant*, clamorous; this from *Bruire*, to make a noiſe.

Bridchurch, in *Cumberland*, q. d. the Church of St. *Bridget*, an Iriſh Saint.

Bridewell, an Houſe of Correction, formerly, an Hall in the City of *London*; q. d. **Bride's Well**, or St. *Bridget's well*.

Bridgewater, in the County of *Somerſet*, a famous Port, q. d. **Walters-burgh**, or **Burgh-Walter**, from one *Walter* a Soldier under *William* the Conquerour, that received this Town for his Service in the Wars.

De **Brewer**, a name taken from the place of Birth; from the Fr. G. *Brugere*, *Briere* a Heath; becauſe the firſt of that Name, was found by King *Henry* the Second, as he was Hunting in the ſame Heath where he was born and brought up; and afterwards came to be greatly in favour with *Richard* III. Son to the ſaid King *Henry* II.

Brig, in *Lincolnſhire*, formerly **Glandford**, q. d. a Town by a **Bridge**; ſee **Bridge** in its proper place.

Brigthelmſted, in *Suſſex*, AS. Brihtelmestun, ſo called from St. *Brigthelm*; ſee **Bright** and **Helm** amongſt the Common Names.

Brigid, alias **Bridget**, the name of a certain Iriſh Saint; as alſo a certain Queen of *Sweden*, her equal for Sanctity; from our Engliſh **Bright**.

Brill, or as *Adr. Jun.* writeth it, **Briel**, a Dutch Port and Fortreſs; from the Belg. **Bril**, a Proſpective-Glaſs.

Brill, in the County of *Bucks*, a contract from **Burr-hill**, for the many *Burrs* that grow there; ſee **Burr** in the Common Names.

Briſtow, a famous and rich Sea-Port Town, AS. Brihtric, or Beorhtric, a bright, pleaſant place, rightly ſo called for its pleaſant Situation, and ſumptuous Buildings.

Britain, *Camden* deriveth it from the C. Br. **Brith**, painted,

painted, and *ravia*, a Nation. I had rather draw it from the C.Br. Bri, Honour, and Tain, a River; for it is an Iſland exceeding all others in *Europe*, from the great and many Rivers wherewith it abounds; amongſt which *Thames*, *Tagus*, and *Padolus*, are the chief.

Brithelm, Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*, about the year 955. AS. Beorht-helm, a bright Helmet.

Brithwold, Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, in the year 996. from the AS. Brith, famous, and Wealden, to bear rule.

Brittenbury, in *Holland*. If we may credit *Adr. Jun.* it was once the Romans *Magazine*, in which they laid up Ammunition for the maintenance of their Forces, bringing it over from *Britain*; q. d. *Britains Borough*, *Britainople*; becauſe a Band of Britains Quarter'd there. See Borough.

Broken-bridge, in the County of *Wilts*, formerly call'd Caerderburge, the Court of the Petty Saxon Kings; perhaps from *Caerdure*, ſome petty King that ſettled himſelf there, and Burg for Borough; which ſee: Or from the C. Br. *Caer*, a Town, and *Dwr*, water, that is, a Town ſeated by the water ſide.

Bromfield, q. d. Broom-Field; which ſee.

Bructeri, formerly a People of *Germany*, where now is *Weſtphalia*. *Adr. Jun.* ſuppoſeth 'em to be call'd *quaſi*, Broucksters, q. d. Inhabitants of Fens or watry Grounds; from the Ger. Broucken, Marſhes.

Bruiton, in *Somerſetſhire*, from the River Bry, and Ton for Town.

Brunehault, by the Writers of that Age, *Brunechildis*; a moſt wicked Queen of *France*, perhaps from the Teut. Bruyen, brown, and Helde, a Dame, or noble Matron.

Brunſwick, an Imperial City in *Germany*, from *Bruno* the Founder thereof, and the AS. Wic, a Fortreſs.

Buckingham, the County Town, ſo call'd from the abundance of *Beech-trees* growing there; and AS. Ham, an Habitation; ſee Beech.

Buelth, in the County of *Brecknock*. perhaps from the C. Br. *Bwlch*, broken, to wit, for the ſcraggy Rocks there.

Bugden, in *Huntingtonſhire*, memorable for the Biſhop of *Lincoln*'s Seat; from our word Bog, and the AS. Den, a Dale, that is a watry ſquaſhy Dale; or perhaps from the ſame Den, and the AS. Bog, a bough, (i.e.) a Valley ſhaded with the Boughs of Trees.

Bullingbrook, in the County of

of *Lincoln*, noted for the Birth of *Henry* the Fourth; q. d. **Bull's Brook**; see **Bull** and **Brook**.

Bullinger, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *Boulenger*, a Baker, which *Menag.* draws from the Lat. *Polenta*, fryed Barley.

Bullneſſe, in *Cumberland*, from the C. Br. *Bwlch*, a Separation, and the AS. Term. Neſe, a Promontory; for *England* is there parted from *Scotland*.

Burceſter, in *Oxfordſhire*, from the AS. Beorn, a Barn, and ceaſtep, a Town.

Burchard, formerly a name of Office and Dignity, *Verſteg.* ſaith, that it was formerly written **Burg-Gard**, a Burgeſs of a Corporation: See **Borough** and **Gard**.

Burdred, a King of *Mercia*, perhaps from the AS. Burh, a Town, and Dræd, dread, q.d. the Terrour of Towns.

Burford, in *Oxfordſhire*; AS. Beorpford, from Beor, **Beer**, and **Ford**; ſee both **Beer**, and **Ford**.

Burg, in the County of *Weſtmorland*, whence it is commonly call'd **Stan-more Burg**, that is, the Town under *Stan-more*; ſee **Stone** and **Moor**.

The **Burg**, Belg. **de Burgh**, an ancient Tower at *Lyons* in *Holland*, erected by *Hengiſt*, an Engliſh-Saxon, that firſt ſubdued *Britain*; from the AS. Burg, a Tower or ſtrong Hold.

Burgh-Caſtle in *Suffolk*, AS. Cnobheſg-burg, (i. e.) the Town of one *Cnobher*, ſome petty King, that built it.

Burgoin, Fr. G. *de Burgoigne*, (i. e.) one of *Burgundy*.

Burgundy or **Burgundians**, formerly a People of *Germany*, now of *France*; from the old Germ. **Burg**, AS. Beorg Burg, a Fort or Caſtle, and that from Beorgan, to fortify.

St. **Buriens**, in *Cornwall*, from *Burien*, an Iriſh Saint, to whom a Church was there conſecrated.

Burnell, from the Fr. G. *Bournal*, an Hony-Comb; or by the figure Metatheſis from the old word **Brunel**, that is ſomewhat **Brown**; ſee **Brown**.

Burrow, in the County of *Leiceſter*, formerly **Burgh**, (i. e.) a Bulwark; ſee **Borough**.

Burrow Bank in *Eſſex*; ſee **Borough** and **Bank**.

Burſted, (i. e.) **Burghſted**, in *Eſſex*, from **Borough**; which ſee: and the AS. Steda, a place, and this from the Lat. *ſtatus* or *ſtatio*, a ſtation, or place of abode.

Burton

Burton *Lazers*, in *Leiceſterſhire*, q. d. *Burton* of *Lazarus*'s, (i. e.) an Hoſpital of Lepers. **Burton** is ſo call'd q. **Bur Town**, from the abundance of Burs there growing; ſee **Bur** and **Town**.

Buxton, in *Derbyſhire*, AS. Baðbecan, that is, hot Baths; ſee **Bath** amongſt the Com. Names; I think, it cometh rather from the AS. Bocce Beocce, a Beech-tree, and **Town**; by reaſon of the plenty of Beech-trees growing thereabout.

Byron, formerly **Buron**, from the Fr. G. *Buron*, a Cottage, this from the Belg. **Buer** the ſame, and this again from the AS. Bun, Bune, a Parlour; all from the AS. Byan, to inhabit.

Bythell, a Sirname frequent among the *Welſh*, q. d. **Ap Ythell**, born of **Ythell**, the Son of **Ythell**; which ſee.

C.

Cburn, from the other **Caburn**, a term in Sailing; which ſee.

Cadbury, in *Somerſetſhire*, formerly by C. Br. call'd *Cathbregion*, memorable for a great overthrow given the Saxons there by King *Arthur*.

Cadwan, a King of the *Britains*, from the C. Br. *Cadwen*, a Fight; q. d. a ſtout Warriour; or on the contrary from the C. Br. *Câd*, a Fight, and *Gewahanu*, to part, q. d. one that putteth an end to Wars.

Cadwallader, the Name of the laſt King of the *Britons*, according to *Lloyd*, and *Davis*; from the C. Br. *Câd*, a Battel, and **Gwalad** a Captain of War.

Cadwallon, or **Cadwalla**, the laſt King but one of the *Britons*, from the C. Br. *Câd*, a fight, and **Gwallow**, to pour out, as being indeed a moſt ſtout Warriour.

Cæling, a River in *Cornwall*, not unlikely from the AS. Cele, cool, Celan, to be cool, Cæling, a cooling; from the coldneſs of its water.

Caer

Caer Custenith, in *Caern.* (i.e.) the City of *Constantius*, **Caerverburge**; see **Bro-ken-bridge**, above.

Caerdiff, in the County of *Glam.* C. Br. **Caerdid**, perhaps q. d. the City of *Didius*.

Caer Gai, in the County of *Mer.* (i. e.) the Castle of *Gaius*, a Roman.

Caer-Guby, in the Isle of *Angleſey*; from St. *Kibius*, Scholar of St. *Hilary*, a Bishop of the *Picts*, that here lived a Monk's life; q. d. the Temple of St. *Kibius*, or *Kibiopolis*.

Caer Laverock, in *Scotland*, not unlikely so called, because it was either Founded or Rebuilt by one *Laverock*.

Caer Leon upon Usk, in the County of *Monm.* in the C. Br. *Caer Leon ar Uske*, by *Antoninus Iſca*, and the Second Legion, because *Cæsar*'s second Legion, otherwise call'd the Welsh second Legion, were placed here; It was formerly an Arch-Bishop's See, but now a poor Village.

Caermarden, C.Br. *Caer Firdhin*, by *Ptolem. Maridunum*, by *Anton. Muridunum*; famous, as some say, for the Birth of *Merlin* the Conjurer; perhaps it was so called, because it was the Town of *Marius*, not of *Merlin*, as it is commonly taken to be; it being long before *Merlin*'s time by the Romans called *Maridunum*, and by the Welsh **Caermarden**.

Caernarvon, it is thus call'd, because it is over against the *Isle of Man*, from the C. Br. **Caer**, a Town, **Ar**, at, and **Mon**, or **Mon**, *the Isle of Man*; a Town famous for the Birth of King *Edward* the Second.

Caishow, in the County of *Bucks*. A certain Region or Tract so call'd from the *Cassii*, an ancient People of *Britain*, that formerly inhabited this place.

Caishowbury, in *Hartfordshire*, so call'd from the *Cassii*, and the Term. **Bury**, which signifieth a Town.

Camalet, in *Somerſ.* an high Hill memorable for the Ruins of an old Castle of Roman Workmanship, perhaps the same with **Caer Calemion**, or **Camelion** in *Ninius*, (i.e.) *Chamælion*'s City.

Camb Alan, and **Camel** in *Cornwall*, a River so called from the C. Br. **Cam**, crooked, full of windings; both from the Lat. *Camurus* in *Virg.* signifying a wriggling Current.

Cambray, in the Fr. G. *Cambray*, in the Belg. **Kammetick**, a famous Arch-Bishops See, for ought I know from *Camera*, some Court of Judicature formerly held there; or perhaps contracted from the old word *Samarobrina*, that

that is to say, the Bridge or Ford of the River *Samara*.

Cambridge, a City and famous University; in the AS. Granta-ceaster, Grantabrycge, Grante-bricge, (i. e.) *Grant* Bridge; now *Grant* may be deriv'd from the AS. Gron, a Fenn; but this new word **Cambridge** seemeth more likely to come of the old Br. word **Cam**, (whence *Anton.* in *Itin.* mentions a City call'd *Camboritum*) then the name of this River, and this from the C. Br. *Camm*, full of windings; this *Davis* draws from the Lat. *Camurus*, crooked.

Cammon, from the AS. Cammec, Cammuc, the Herb rest-harrow, or the Fr. G. *Camus*, flat-nosed.

Campden or **Camden**, in the County of *Gloceſter*, from the AS. *Camp*, a Fight, or *Cempa*, a Souldier, and Den, a Den or Valley; from this Town, our illustrious Antiquarian *Camden* had his name.

Camulodunum; see **Maldon**.

Caninefates, an ancient People of the *Rhine*. *Adr. Jun.* thinks that they were call'd so, q. *Canine fratres*, which in the Language of *Friezeland* signifies Cony-catchers; for certain it is, that Country affords plenty of them.

Cannington, in *Somerſetſhire*, call'd **Cannings**, and **Kinn canton**, as also **Cangton** and **Caing-ham**, from the *Cangi*, a small People of the Belgick-Brit. that came, and dwelt here.

Canotwood, in *Staffordſhire*, commonly call'd **Cank wood**; perhaps, q. d. the *Wood* of King *Canute*.

Canterbury, in the County of *Kent*, a famous City, formerly the *Metropolis* of the Kings of *Kent*, AS. Cantpara Byrig, formerly in the Lat. called *Durovernum*, *Darvernum*; these from the C. Br. *Dwr*, and *Whern*, a fierce water or River. By *Nenn.* it was called *Caer Cent*, that is, the City of *Kent*.

Cantire, in *Scotland*, or **Can Tire**, (i.e.) a Corner or head of Land.

Canlow, (i. e.) *de Cante-lupo*, Fr. G. *Chante-loup*, an howling Wolf.

Cantred, in *Caern.* a Tract wherein are compriſed an hundred Villages, from the C. Br. *Cant*, an hundred.

Captil; *Camden* saith, that it is the same with **Chappell**: yet I had rather draw it from the Fr. G. *Chapeau*, It. *Capello*, a Cap, or Hat.

Cardigan, by the C. Br. *Aber Tivi*, (i.e.) the mouth of the River *Tivi*; not unlikely from **Caer** and **Decan**, q. d. *Dean*'s Town.

Careg, in *Corniu.* from the word *Crag*; which see.

Ca-

Carisbrook, a Castle in the Isle of *Wight*, remarkable for the Captivity of King *Charles the First*; by contraction, for **Whitgares burg**, because it was built by one *Whitgar*, a Saxon.

Carew, in *Devonshire*, perhaps from the old English word **Car** a Scar, or rocky Hill; but I had rather derive it from the Fr. G. *Charrie*, a **Carve** *of Land.*

Carlile, in the County of *Cumberland*, a Bishop's See, by the ancient Brit. and Rom. ic was call'd *Luguvallum* or *Lugu ballium*, by the AS. **Luell**, as saith *Beda*, which is contracted from **Luguvall**; from which Luell and the C. Br. *Caer*, a Town, the word **Carlile** manifestly cometh. By *Nenn.* it is call'd **Caer Lualid**, from the C. Br. *Lugu*, a Tower, & **Gwall** or **Gwawl**, a Mound or Trench, q. d. a Fort nigh a Trench: for there is a Roman Trench to be seen just by the City to this day.

Carmouth, in *Dorf.* q. d. the mouth of the River *Car.*

Caroloman, a King of *Italy*, from the AS. Ceorl, a Carle, and **Man**.

Castellum Dents, in *Corn.* the Danes Castle in their Dialect, so call'd, because the ravaging *Danes* pitched their Tents there.

Caster, in *Norf.* by the Brit. call'd **Caer Guentum**, perhaps from the AS. Wentaceaster, and afterward by contraction Ceaster, a Town, out of the Ruins whereof the City *Norwich* was rais'd. It was formerly call'd *Venta Icenorum.*

Caster in *Hunt.* formerly **Kinneburgceaster**, from **Kinneburg**, the Daughter of *Penda*, an Heathen King of the *Mercii*, the Wife of *Alfred* King of *Northumb.* who here took upon her a Monastick life, and built a Nunnery for Women.

Castle Dinas, Bren, or **Bran**, in the County of *Denb.* (i.e.) in the C. Br. *Bren's* Castle, or King's Palace, for **Bren** signifieth a King, and **Dinas** in Welsh signifieth a City.

Castleford in *Yorkshire*, by *Marian.* **Casterford**, q. d. a Castle upon the Ford. By *Anton. Legeolium*, and *Leagetium.*

Catalonia, in Sp. *Catalunna*, It. *Catalogna*, Fr. G. *Cataloigne*, a part of *Arragon*, either from the *Castellani*, an ancient People formerly the Natives hereof, or from the *Catalauni*, ancient Inhabitants likewise of this Region; or as some suppose, from the *Gothi* and *Alani*, who mixedly settled themselves here.

Catarrick and **Catarrickbridge**, in *Yorkshire*, by *Ptol.* and *Anton. Catarractonium*, in

in *Bede Catarraction*, from the Gr. καταῤῥάκτης, or rather καταῤῥήκτης, the ſteep fall of a River, a Sluce, παρὰ τὸ καταῤῥεῖσθαι.

Cathneſſe, a Province in *Scotland*, which the *Catini* formerly inhabited, in ſome of *Ptol.* Copies erroneouſly called *Carini*.

Catti, now call'd *Haſſi*, a People of *Germany*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Belg. **Catten**, ſignifying noble and famous Men; but ſeeing this word is ſcarcely to be found, I had rather deduce it from the Teut. **Katz**, a Cat, from the ſharp and wary nature of this People, wherein they much reſembled Cats.

Catumerus, ſo call'd from the *Catti*, whereof he was Prince, and **Meyer**, a Major, or Præfect, ſays *Tacitus*.

Catwich, a Village in *Holland*, near the mouth of the *Rhine*, ſo call'd from the *Catti*, a People, that ſettled a Colony there; and the AS. Wic, a Port, or Fort.

Catzenellebogen, a City of the *Catti*, now call'd *Haſſi*: In the Teut. **Catzen-elboge**, (i. e.) an Elbow of the *Catti*.

Cauct or **Caucht**, an ancient People of *Germany*, between the Rivers *Ems*, and *Weſer*, perhaps from the Belg. **Kaauwken**, a red Crow; which this People perhaps bore for their Arms.

Caud, in *Cumberland*, by the ancients Rom. call'd *Gavata*.

Ceaulin, or rather **Ceolin**, a King of the Weſt-Saxons; from the AS. Ceola, a Cottage, and Inne, an Inn, from the Verb Innan, to lodge at a place; or from Ceol, a Ship, and Win, a winner, or Victour. Winnan, to win, q. d. a Conquerour by Sea.

Celric, a King of the Weſt-Saxons, from the AS. Ceol, a Ship, and ric, rich, q.d. Powerful by Sea.

Ceolulph, a King of *Northumberland*; from the AS. Ceol, a Ship, and Ulph, help.

Cerdic, the firſt King of the Vice-Saxons; from the AS. Ceppe, bent or crooked, and Dic, Dice, a Ditch.

St. **Chad**, Biſhop of *Litchfield*, perhaps from the AS. Ceod, a Purſe, or Scrip.

Chamavi, or as ſome write it, **Chauani**, a People of the Lower Germ. now call'd *Friſii Sevenwondi*; or as others will have it, *Campani*; not unlikely from the Belg. **Kampen**, to fight, and the obſolete word Au, which, as *Adr. Jun.* ſaith, ſignifies Land; that is to ſay, a People that fight for their Country.

Champernoun, in *Dev. Ft. G. de Champ Arnou*, (i. e.) of *Arnulph's* Field.

Champ-

Champfleur, from the Fr. G. *Champ*, a Field, and *Fleur*, a Flower.

Champion, formerly, as *Camd.* saith, *de Champaigne*, (i. e.) of *Campania*, a Province of *France*.

Champnets, from the Fr. G. *Champanois*, (i. e.) born in *Campania*.

Chardford, in *Hantshire*, formerly **Cerdesford**, AS. Cerdicesford, (i. e.) the Ford of King *Cerdic*, over the River *Avon*, where he discomfited the *Britains*.

Charing, formerly **Cerring-Cross**. *Somnerus* ingeniously draws it from the AS. Cyppan, Acyppan, Belg. Keeren, Teut. Kehren, to turn.

Charoloman, Brother to *Charlemain*, from the AS. Cape, stout, or Ceorl, a Carle, or Country Clown, and Man. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from *Charitas*, Charity.

Chaucer, the *Homer* or Parent of all English Poetry; possibly from the Fr. G. *Chausseur*, formerly *Chauceur*, Part. of the Verb *Chausser*, formerly *Chaucer*, to put on ones shoes, q. d. a Shoe-maker. So *Skinner*.

Chaumound, in *Cornwall*, from the Fr. G. *Chauve*, bald, and *Mont*, a Mount.

Chaworth, in *Nottingham*, formerly *de Cahors*.

Cheardesly, in *Buckinghamshire*, AS. Cerdicslega, from the Fight between *Cerdic* the Saxon, and the *Britains* in that place; for Slege in the AS. signifieth a Slaughter.

Cheausey, formerly an Abby, but demolished by the *Danes*; perhaps so call'd from the AS. Ceorl, Gravel, and Ige, an Isle, (i. e.) an Isle full of Gravel.

Chegford, a Village in *Devon*. from the AS. Cæg, Cæge, a Key, and Ford; which see.

Chelred, a King of the *Mercii*; from the AS. Ceol, a Ship, and pebe, counsel, pedan, to give counsel; q. d. one that is Skilful in Navigation.

Chelsey, in *Middlesex*, q. d. **Shelfsey**, from **Shelves** of *Sand*; it is also call'd in old writing, **Chelche-hyth**; not unlikely from the AS. Cealc Chalk, and Hyð, a Port, for the term. ey, AS. Ea, signifieth Water, and also Land lying next the Water.

Cheney, a Sirname, formerly *de Chesnoye*, from the Fr. G. *Chesnoye*, a place where Oaks grow, this from *Chesne* an Oak; which *Menag.* again draws from the Lat. *Quernus*; *Skin.* from *Quercinus* Oaken, made of Oak.

Chensford, in *Essex*, q. d. **Chelmsford**,

Chelmsford, so call'd from the River *Chelmer*.

Cheol or **Ceol**, a King of the *Mercii*, the same with **Charles** now.

Chepstow, in *Monmouthshire*, (i. e.) a Market, or place for Chapmen; See **Cheap Chapman**, and **Stow**. It is by the Brit. call'd **Castle-went**, because it was rais'd out of the Ruins of old *Went*, therefore call'd by the Brit. **Caerwent**; **Went** is either derived of the C. Br. **Gwenith**, Wheat, for the great Crops of Wheat it did afford; or of **Guynn**, white, for the white colour of the Soil in that place.

Cherebert, a King of *France*; (i. e.) **Cyning**, or King **Herebert**; see **Herbert**.

Chertley, in *Surrey*; (i. e.) *Certs Ea*, *Cert*'s Isle, a Village heretofore famous for an Abby there erected.

Cheruſci, a People of *Hercynium* in *Germany*, where the Bishopricks of *Munster* and *Paderborn* now are; perhaps from the Germ. **Kehren**, to sweep, and the Belg. **Oost**, Teut. **Oſt**; the East, q. d. a People that spoiled the East-Country, committing sundry Robberies therein; Or, from the same **Oost**, and the Belg. **Keeren**, Teut. **Kehren**, to turn, because they often put to flight the Inhabitants of those Eastern Countries. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Belg. **Keer-Uit**, to turn out of doors, or beat back; because under *Arminius*, they drove the *Romans* out of their Territories.

Chestil, in *Dorsetshire*, a bank of Gravel; from the AS. **Ceosl**, Sand or Gravel. *Somner*.

Chester, by the Brit. call'd **Caer-Legion**, **Caer-Leon-Vaur**; It was also by the AS. call'd **Legeaceaster**, because the twentieth Legion, quartered here; and **West-ceaster**, **West-Chester**, for its Situation.

Chester *upon the Street*, in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, q. d. a Castle or Town upon the High way; by the Saxons call'd *Conceaster*.

Chesthunt, in *Hartfordshire*, so called from the abundance of *Chestnuts* there; see *Fuller* in his History of *Waltham* Abbey.

Chevercourt, some exp. it, *one head of the Court*, but they are mistaken; for then it should be written **Chevecourt**, or **Chefcourt**; so that I think it not amiss, to draw it from the Fr. G. *Chevre*, a shee Goat, and *Cour*, a Court.

Chichester, in *Sussex*, a Bishop's See: By the Sax. call'd **Cissanceaster**, by the Brit. **Caercei**, from *Ciſſa* King of the South Sax. who built it.

Chidley, in *Devonshire*, from the AS. Cíd, a wrangling, and Leȳ, a Dock, or Leaȝ, Leȝe, a Field, or Pasture, (i. e.) Ground, about which Controversies arise, the right of Possession thereof being disputable.

Childebert, a King of *France*, q. d. **Cyning** or **King Hildebert**, from the Teut. **Held**, a Nobleman, and the AS. Beorht, illustrious.

Childerich, a King of *France*, q. d. **Cyning**, or **King Hilderic**, or **Hulderic**, from the Belg. **Hulde**, a Vote, and **Ric**, rich (i. e.) one that hath not a man against him, one that every body stands up for.

Chilham, in *Kent*, formerly **Julham**, from *Julius Cæsar*, that encamped there, in his second Expedition; see **Ham.** in the Com. Names.

Chilperic, a King of *France*, q. d. **Cyning**, or **King Hilperic**; which see.

Chiltern, in *Buck.* the upper part whereof was by the Sax. call'd Cylternn, by reason of the chill Air thereupon, or from Cylt, clay, as saith *Camden.*

Chintilla, a King of the *Vice-Gothi* of *Spain*, about the year 636. Not unlikely, from the Teut. **Kanne Kante**, a Cann or Cup, and **Theilen**, to divide, to give each man his share; that is to say, a Cup-bearer.

Chippenham, in the County of *Wilts*, AS. Cyppanham, from the AS. Cyppan, to cheapen, and Cypman, a Chapman, q. d. a Market or Market-place. See **Chapman** and **Cheapen.**

Chonodomarius, in *Amm. Marcell.* a King of the *Alemanni. Kilian* and *Jun.* interpret it *a furious Rider*, *or Horseman in the time of need*; perhaps from the Teut. **Kuhn** bold, and Belg. **Ademen**, Teut. **Athemen**, to breathe, q. d. one that panteth, like as doth an indefatigable Soldier or Warriour. *Jun.* seemeth to draw it from the Teut. **Noth Nothen**, Belg. **Noode**, Need, and **Meyer**, a Major.

Chund, or **Hund**, from the Teut. **Kuhn**; valiant, magnanimous.

Ciceſter, in *Glocestershire*, though 'tis writ **Cirenceſter**; by the Sax. 'twas call'd Cynenceaſtep, by the Brit. **Caer, Cari**, or **Ceri**, from the River *Churn*, in Lat. *Cirinus?*

Cimbri, a People of *Chersonesus*, formerly the terrour of the *Romans*; perhaps from the Belg. **Kommer, Kombet**, Teut. **Kummer**, damage, loss, by reason of the great damages this warlike People

People did the neighbouring Countries round about. It is thought by ſome, that the ancient Brit. deſcended from theſe *Cimbri*, and as an Argument ſay, that they call *Wales* their *Cumro*, and themſelves *Cumræci*, or *Cumrages?*

Cimenſhore, in *Suſſex*, ſo call'd from *Cimen*, a Saxon; who with his Brother *Ella*, the firſt King of the South-Saxons, arrived firſt at this place; *Cimen* may be taken from the AS. Cuma, or Cyma, a Gueſt, derivatives of the Verbs Cuman, and Cyman, to come unto.

Cindelwindus, a King of the *Vice-Gothi* of *Spain*, from the Teut. **Kind des Wind**, (i.e.) the Son of the Wind, ſo call'd, for the ſharpneſs and readineſs of his wit.

Cisbury, in *Suſſex*, near an ancient Military Fort, built by King *Ciſſa*; ſee **Borough**.

Ciſſa, King of the South-Saxons, from the AS. Ciſſan, to kiſs.

Clan-Ricard, a Sirname in *Ireland*, (i. e.) of the Family of *Richard*.

Clare, otherwiſe **Clarence**, a Village in *Suffolk*, a title given to Dukes of the Blood Royal, from the Lat. *Clarus*, famous.

Clepho or **Clapho**, the ſecond King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; not unlikely from the AS. Cleofan, Belg. **Cleven**, to cleave, becauſe poſſibly he us'd to cleave his Enemies in two with his Sword.

Cleveland, in *Yorkſhire*, a Tract of Land; q. d. **Cliffland**; for it is very ſteep, and almoſt unpaſſable with Clifts, and Rocks; ſee **Clift**.

Cleybrook, in *Leiceſterſhire*, the remains of the old Town **Cleyceſter**; ſee **Clay** and **Brook**.

Cliff, in *Suſſex*; ſee **Clift**.

Clodobert, (i. e.) **Cyning**, or **King Lodobert**, from the Teut. **Leute**, AS. Leode, People, & Beorht, famous, alſo light, that is, the light of the People.

Clodomir, (i. e.) **Cyning**, or **King Lodomir**, from the AS. Leode, Teut. **Leute**, People, and **Mehren**, to make more, to increaſe, (i.e.) one that extended the Limits of his Dominions.

Clotair or **Clothair**, a King of *France*; q.d. **Cyning**, or **King Lothair**; which ſee.

Clothilde, by *Kilian* **Luithild**, a Womans name, ſig. a Princeſs of the People; from the old Teut. **Luit** now **Leute**, AS. Leode, People, and **Helde**, a Lady, by adding C. AS. Cyningin, Teut. **Koniginne**, a Queen; ſee **Lothild**.

Clobes-ho, now **Cliff**, AS. Cleofer-ho, memorable for a Council of Engliſh-Saxons held there; from the AS. Cleofa, Cliof, Clif, a Clift, and ho, the heel; perhaps ſo call'd, becauſe it is ſeated at the bottom of an Hill, or Rock.

Clun, a River in the County of *Salop*, by the Brit. **Colun**, and **Colunwy**: it would be too bold a derivation if I ſhou'd draw it from the Lat. *Colonus*, a farmer; becauſe, like the River *Nile*, it makes the Fields fruitful, and ſo advantageous to Farmers.

Cluy, by the Brit. and AS. **Clud**, a clift, from thence **Alclud**, a Town ſo call'd.

Cob, in *Camden*, it ſignifieth a Port made with hands; it might alſo be drawn from the AS. Coppe, a top, or tuft, Teut. **Kopff**, an Head; or as the eminent Dr. *Th. H.* telleth us, it is an abbreviation of **Jacob**.

Cockington, in *Devonſhire*, a Village, likely ſo call'd, for ſome great Cock-fighting kept there; ſee **Cock** and **Town**.

Cockly-Chapell, in *Lancaſhire*, by *Anton. Coccium*, by adding the AS. Term. Ley, an Haven for Ships; ſee **Ley**.

Codenor, formerly **Coutenouze** *Caſtle*, in *Derb.* perhaps from the Fr. G. *Contenir*, to keep in, to curb, q. d. the ſtay of the People.

Coker, from the AS. Cocep, a **Quiver**.

Colcheſter, in *Eſſex*, the principal Town; by the Sax. Colecearcep, Brit. **Caer-Colin**, from the River **Colin**.

Cole, in *Middl.* a River, formerly **Col**, which in the Welſh ſig. red; ſee **Hertford**.

Cole, formerly a Chriſten-name, but now a Sirname, contracted from **Nicol**, and this from the Gr. Νικολαυς.

Colebrook, in *Buckinghamſhire*, by *Anton. the Bridges*, becauſe the River *Cole* is here parted into four Currents, but is joined together by four Bridges.

Colebam, in *Middl.* from the River **Cole** and **Ham**; which ſee.

Collet, a Sirname, being a Diminutive of the Chriſten-name *Nicol* for *Nicolas*.

Collins, according to *Camden*, corrupted from **Nicolin**, the Dimin. of *Nicolas*; but it is now become a Sirname.

St. **Colman**, a Scotch Biſhop of *Lindisf.* in the year 653. from the Lat. *Columbanus*; which ſee.

Colſon; q. d. **Nicolſon**, i. e. the Son of *Nicolas*.

St. **Columbs**, in *Corn.* (i. e. the Temple of St. **Columb**, a Scotchman.

Comb, in *Dev.* a Termination for

for many words, as *Newcomb*, &c. from the AS. Comb, Comp, C. Br. *Kum*, Fr. G. *Combe*, a Dale encompaſſed on each ſide with Hills.

Compton *in the Hole*, in *Warw.* ſo call'd from the low ſituation thereof; for **Compton**, or **Combetown**, in AS. ſignifies a Village in a Valley.

Congell, a devout Iriſh-man, q. d. a good Pledge; ſee **Congersbury**.

Congersbury, in the County of *Somerſet*, from *Conger*, a Pious man that lived there as an Hermit.

Connaught, a Province in *Ireland*, by the Natives call'd **Conaughty**, formerly the Seat of the ancient *Concani* & *Nagnati*, from whom the name of the Province ſeemeth to be deriv'd.

Connisborough or **Coninesborough**, in *Yorkſhire*, by the Brit. **Caer Conan**, (i. e.) the Town of **Conan**, a King, that erected it.

Connisby or **Consby**, in *Linc.* I ſuppoſe ſo called from Conys, by adding thereto the AS. Termination by, which ſignifieth an Habitation, ſecondarily a Village; this from the AS. Byan, to abide, or dwell.

Conrade, a Chriſten-name, from the AS. Cori, Coon, Teut. **Kuhn**, Belg. **Koen**, valiant, able; and the AS. Ræd, Rad, Rede, Teut. **Raht**, Belg. **Raed**, counſel.

Conway, in the County of *Caern.* formerly *Conovius*; from whence the Town of this Name, out of the Ruins whereof was rais'd a little Town call'd **Aber-Conway**, (i. e.) the mouth of *Conway*.

Cope, Nom. Gent. from the AS. Coppe, a Top, q. d. the the top of an Hill.

Copenhagen, or **Copenhaven**, in the Lat. Barb. *Haffnia*, by the Dan. **Koppenhaffn**; from the Dan. **Koppen**, Merchants, and **Haffn** an Haven, q. d. the Merchants Haven.

Copland, in *Cumberland*, a Tract of Land; from the C. Br. **Kopa**, ſharp top'd Mountains, for which it is conſpicuous: or from the AS. Cop, Teut. **Kopff** an head, and **Land**; which ſee.

Corbet, a Sirname; it was formerly, according to *Camden*, a Chriſten-name, being, a dim. of the Fr. G. *Corbeau*, a Crow, (i. e.) a little Crow.

Coriton, a Village in *Devonſhire*, perhaps from the great income they have by *Coriander*, which in the AS. & Gr. is call'd Copion, & **Town**; which ſee. Or from one *Corius* that founded it.

Cornwal, a County, in the Sax. called Cornpealh, from the

Lat. *Cornu*, an Horn; becauſe in this part *England* is extended in the form of an Horn; and **Wealh**, which name the Saxons gave to all Strangers, and eſpecially to the *Britans*; ſee **Wales**.

Cornwallis, a Sirname, q. d. come of **Cornwall**; which ſee.

Corobridge, in *Northumberland*, by *Hoveden* called *Corobrige*, by *Henr. Hunt. Cure*; from its old Original, by adding the termination **bridge**.

Cotſwold, a place in *Gloc.* ſo called from the abundance of Sheep-Cotes there; from the AS. Cote, a Sheep-Cote, and Wold, a place, that hath not ſo much as a tree in it.

Cove, Nom. Gent. from the AS. Cofe, Cofa, a Cave.

Coventry, in *Warw.* a famous City and Biſhop's See, either from a *Convent* or *Monaſtery*; or from *Coven*, a ſmall River.

Covert, Nom. Gent. from the Fr.G. *Couverte*, a Shelter; ſee *to* **Cover**.

Coway Stakes, in *Surr.* a place ſo call'd from the *Stakes*, which the *Britains* ſet up upon the adverſe Shore, againſt *Cæſar*, where he paſſed over the Thames in the Ford; but **Coway** evidently cometh of **Cow** and **Way**, q.d. a paſſage for Cows.

Cowbridge, in *Glam.* ſo call'd for the frequent paſſing of Cows that way, q. d. the Cows Bridge; by the Brit. *Pont Van.*

Cranburn, in *Dorſ.* (i.e.) the River or Bourn of Cranes; ſee **Crane** and **Bourn**.

Craven, in the County of *York*, from the C.Br. *Craeg*, a Rock, or Stone, and *Pen* an Head; for it is a ſtony place.

Cray, a River, perhaps from the Fr. G. *Craye* Chalk, from the Chalky Channel it runneth through.

Creccelade, a little Town in *Wilts*; by *Marianus* **Creccanford**, by ſome **Grekelade**, from a School, which the Greek Philoſophers inſtituted there, which was afterward removed to *Oxford*. *Somnerus* ſuppoſeth this to be a meer Fable; and, as I think, not without cauſe; For, he ſuppoſeth, that the Town was formerly call'd **Crecca-gelade**, from the AS. Cnecca, a Brook, and Ladian, to empty, for thereabout ſome Brooks diſembogue themſelves into the *Thames*.

Crediton, or **Kirton** in *Cornw.* either from the AS. Cnæt-tun, q. d. the Cart Town; or from the AS. Cnede, the Apoſtles Creed, becauſe perhaps

haps in this Town the first Bishop's See was founded among the Saxons, and from thence the Christian and Apostolick Faith was propagated through the whole Kingdom of the South-Saxons; or, which is yet more probable, q. **Credian-tun**, from the River **Creden** that runs close by it. It is a Town over and above the honour of a Bishop's See, famous for the Birth of St. *Boniface*, or *Winifred* the Apostle of *Germany*.

Crevequer, in *Kent*; from the Fr. G. *Crevecoeur*, It. *Crepa Cuore*; from the Lat. *Cor*, the Heart, and the Verb *Crepare* to burst.

Crepford, in *Kent*, AS. Cpeccanpoꝺ, from the River **Crey** and **Ford**. This **Crey** gave Names to the little Villages St. **Mary-Crey**, **Paul's-Crey**, **Notes-Crey**, **North-Crey**; it is a place memorable for an overthrow given the Britains, by *Hengist* a Saxon.

Cripplegate, a Gate of the City of *London*; from an Hospital of Cripples, which was once erected there.

Crockhern, in *Som.* in the AS. Cpuccepne, and that from a Fountain in the same Language, Cpuce, a Cross, also a Cruse, and Pepne, a Cottage.

Croft, a Sirname; from the AS. Cpoft, a little Close.

Croon, from the C. Br. *Croen*, a Skin; this *Fr. Jun.* and *Davis* derive from the Gr. χρῶς, the Skin.

Crowland, formerly **Croyland**, in *Linc.* famous for an Abbey, and Fowling; perhaps so called from the multitude of Crows; see **Crow**. *Fuller* supposeth it so call'd, *quasi terra cruda*, **raw Land**.

Crowch, or rather **Croychback**; so was *Edmund*, Brother to K. *Edward* the First, call'd, not, as one would presently imagine, from his hunch-back; but from the Fr. G. *Croise*, signed with a Cross; because when he was bound for the Holy Land, he wore a Cross on his Back for a Badge of his sacred Warfare.

Crutchet Friars, Fr. G. *Freres Croisez*, (i. e.) Friars signed with the Brois, and had a famous Convent in *London*, the the name whereof the place retaineth to this day.

Cumberland, q. d. the Country of the *Cumbri*, Britains, who remain'd here a long time after all *England* was Conquered.

Cunebert, a King of the Italian *Longobardi*; either from the Teut. **Kuhn**, adventurous; and the AS. Beohꝺ, brave; or as *Kilian* has it, q. d. **Kuniwerd**, from the Belg. **Kuin**, stout, & **Werd**, famous.

Cunegild, or **Conegild**, a a Womans name, from the Teut. **Konig**, a King, and the old word **Hild**, for **Hold**, a Friend.

Cunigund, a Womans name, from the AS. Cyning, Teut. **Koning**, Belg. **Koningh**, a King, and the Teut. **Gunnen**, to favour, (i.e.) she that is in favour with the King.

Cunimund, a King of the *Gepidæ*, from the Teut. **Kuhn**, valiant, and **Mund**, a Mouth, q. d. an high spoken man; or from the same **Kuhn**, and the AS. Mundan, to protect, or pacify, (i. e.) an able Protectour, or Peace-maker.

St. **Cuthbert**, Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; not, as some think, q.d. **Cut-Beard**, but from the AS. Cuð, known, and Beorht, famous. Or according to *Versteg.* from the said Cuð, and the old Engl. **Beright**, of a settled mind; but the former is most likely.

Cuthred, a Christen-name, from the AS. Cuð, known, and Rade, Rede, Teut. **Raht**, Belg. **Raed**, Counsel.

Cuthwin, a Christen-name, from the AS. Cuð, known, and Win, a Conquerour, Winnan, to win, (i. e.) one that behaves himself, so as to win the love of all men. See **Win**.

Cuts, Nom. Gent. the Dim. of **Cuthbert**, which see above.

Cynehelm, *Verstegan* supposeth it to be contracted from the AS. Cyning, a King, and Helm, an Helmet. It might also be derived of Cene, strenuous, and Helm, an Helmet, secondarily a Protectour.

D.

Dblcot, a National name, as *Cambden* saith, first **D' Imprecourt**, and from thence **Dabridge-court**, q.d. of a Town in *France* formerly call'd *Amprecour*.

Dacres, a National name, *Fuller* supposeth that it is taken from *Acra* a City of *Syria*, at the besieging and assaulting whereof, one of this Country fought most courageously,

geonsly, q. d. Fr. G. *D'Acres*: or from *Dacor* a little River, after the name of which, a Castle in *Cumb.* was call'd.

Dagalaiphus, in the time of the Emperor *Valentinian* the First; he was elected Consul with *Gratianus* the Emperor's Son, *Anno* U. C. 1118. from the Teut. **Dagen** Daggers or Swords, and **Liben**, AS. Lupian, to love, q. d. one that delighted in his Sword, (i. e.) to be ingaged in War or Duels.

Dagobert, King of the *Franco-Galli*, either from the Teut. **Dagen**, a Sword, and the AS. Beopht, famous, (i.e.) an incomparable Swords-man; or from the same **Dagen**, and **Berichten**, to instruct, (i.e.) a notable Sword-Player; *Jun.* draws it from the same **Dagen** a Sword, and **Bart** a Beard.

Dairell, a Sirname in *Corn.* and *Buck.* (i.e.) of **Hairell**, and *Hairel* in the Fr. G. signifieth an Hair-Cloth, perhaps from our word **Hair**, or, which is more plausible, from the Fr. G. *Airelles*, Black-berries.

Dallison, a Sirname, (q. d.) **D' Alencon**, of *Alencon*, a City in *France*.

Dampot, in *Cheshire*, otherwise call'd **Davenport**, from the River **Dan** or **Daven**, and the Lat. *Porta*, a Port.

Dantzick, the greatest Mart-Town in *Borussia*, which, as *Adr. Jun.* says, in the *Venetian* Dialect signifieth, a Fort made to keep off the *Danes*; it may perhaps be drawn from the Teut. **Dann**, a Fir-tree, and the AS. Wic, a Fort, (i.e.) **Dannelwic**, or **Dannenwic**, q. d. a strong hold among Fir-trees.

Danubius, the most famous River in all *Europe*, from the Teut. **Donner**, Thunder, **Donnern**, to Thunder, because by its violent running, and the dashing of Stones against its hollow Banks, it maketh a noise like that of Thunder: or from the Teut. **Dannen**, Fir-trees, which are planted all along its Banks.

Darby, a famous County-Town, by the Saxons Deorby, q. d. **Derwentby**, from the River *Derwent*. In the AS. it is termed Norðporðig, from Weorðig, a Farm, and Norð, Northern.

Dartford, in *Kent*, so call'd, q. d. the Ford of the River **Darta**, formerly **Darenta**.

Darwent, a River. *Leland* draws it from the C. Br. *Dwr*, water, and *Gwen* or *Gwin*, clear, neither of which are found in this sence, yet *Gwynn* is found to signifie white.

D' aubeny, Nom. Gent. perhaps

haps from the Fr. G. *Aubain*, an Alien; or rather from a Town called by the Fr. G. *Aubigny*.

St. **Davids**, in *Pembr.* formerly **Menew**, ſo call'd from St. *David*, who removed the Archiepiſcopal See hither from *Uske*. In the C. Br. *Tuy Devi*, (i. e.) *David*'s houſe.

St. **Davids-Land**, in *Pembr.* in the C. Br. *Pebideauc*, and *Cantred Devi*, (i. e.) *David*'s Century.

Daukins, q. **Davikins**, (i.e.) little *David*.

Dauney, a Sirname, Fr. G. *Daunaye*, from *Aune*, an Elder-tree.

Dauſon, for **Daviſon**, (i. e.) the Son of *David*.

Dautry, Fr. G. *d' Haute Rive*, of an high Bank.

Deal, in the County of *Kent*, formerly **Dole**, memorable for the firſt arrival and fight made here by *Cæſar*; from the C. Br. *Dole*, a Dale, or Plain lying next the Sea.

Debenham, in *Suff.* from the River **Deben**, and **Ham**; which ſee.

Dee, a River in *Cheſ.* in the Lat. *Deva*, C. Br. *Dyffyr Dwy*, (i. e.) the Water *Dwy*, becauſe it riſeth out of two heads, for *Dwy* ſignifieth Two; ſome call it the Black Water, others the Sacred Water, becauſe the ancient Brit. worſhipped Rivers.

Dee, a River in *Scotland*, by *Ptolemy* called *Dea*, from the C. Br. *Dee*, black; perhaps from the blackneſs of the water thereof.

Dee, a River in *Marre* in *Scotland*, from the ſame root.

Deemouth, in *Cheſ.* (q.d.) the Mouth of the River *Dee*.

Deira, in the AS. Deopa pice, the Kingdom of *Deira*, after which name the South part of *Northumberland*, lying between the Rivers *Humber* and *Tweed*, was formerly call'd. *Leland* draws it from the AS. Deop, a wild Beaſt, namely from the Foreſts and Warrens, for which this Country is very remarkable.

Delft, a famous City in *Holland*. *Adr. Jun.* derives it from the Belg. **Delven**, to dig, or delve, from the great Trench there call'd **Delfhaven**.

Dell, a Sirname, from the word to **Delve**; which See in the Com. Nam.

Denbigh, a County Town in *Wales*; in the C.Br. it is call'd *Diffryn Cluyd*, (i.e.) the Valley *Cluyd*, ſo called from a River of that name; it may be drawn from the AS. Den, a Dale, and Byan, to abide in, or Bigan, to inhabit.

Dengy, in *Eſſex*, ſo call'd from the *Danes* that beſieged it.

Denis, a Sirname in *Devonſ.* q. d. Dane, or Daniſh; or,

as

as the eminent Dr. *Th.H.* has it, from the Fr. G. *Denis*, Gr. *Dionyſius*.

Denis, a Chriſten-name, from the Gr. and Lat. *Dionyſius*, a Name of *Bacchus*, this from the Gr. Δὶς, in the Gen. Διὸς *Jupiter*, whoſe Son he was, and *Nyſa*, a City of *India*, where he rode in Triumph, and taught the uſe of Wine.

Denmark, *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Teut. **Dannen**, Fir-trees, to wit from the copious ſtore of Fir-wood therein, and the termination **Mark**, a Bound or Limit.

Depeford, in *Kent* (i. e.) the Deep Ford; ſee **Deep** and **Ford** in the Com. Names.

Deping, in *Lint.* according to *Ingulphus*, q. d. a deep or hollow Meadow or Ing. See **Deep** and **Ing**, in their places.

Derham, in *Gloc.* from the AS. Deop, Deer, and Ham, a Lodge; ſee **Deer** and **Ham**, in their places.

Dertmore, in *Devonſh.* a barren place, from the River **Dert**, running thereby, and **Moor**; which ſee.

Dertmouth, in *Devonſh.* a famous Port, (i e.) the Mouth of the River *Dert*.

Deſiderius, the laſt King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, by the French Writers he is call'd *Didier*; They may for better ſounds ſake have uſed this in the place of the Teut. **Theodehr**, which denoteth the Peoples glory, or honour; from the AS. and old Teut. Deop, the People, and the Teut. **Ehr**, honour.

Deventer or **Daventer**, a Town in the Netherlands. *Adr. Jun.* wreſts it from the Article **Dee**, and the *Attuarii* an ancient People.

Dever Rill, in *Wilts*, a Rivulet, which like the *Mole* in *Surr.* runneth under ground, and about a Mile further, breaketh out again, and then runneth above ground, perhaps from the Belg. **Deur**, AS. Duph, through, becauſe it paſſeth through the Earth.

D'evreux, a French Sirname, q. d. of *Evereux*, a Town in *France*.

Dewsborough, in *Yorkshire*, from the C. Br. *Diw*, God, and **borough**; which ſee in the Common Names.

Diego, a Spaniſh Sirname, *Covarr.* ſuppoſeth that it is a corruption of the Hiſp. *San-Jago*, or *San-Diago*, (i. e.) St. *James*, the Tutelar Saint of the *Spaniards*.

Dinas Dinlle, in *Caern.* from the AS. Drgel, hidden, and Wic, Wice, a Bay, or Bank, becauſe it runneth calmly between the Banks; or from the C. Br. *Digoni*, to ſatiate, and *Gwig*, a Foreſt, becauſe it runneth through Foreſts.

Dilſton

Dilston or **Dwilston**, in *Northumb.* by *Bede* **Devilesburn**, memorable for the overthrow of *Cedwalla* a famous Britain, perhaps q. d. **Devils-bourn**, becauſe *Cedwalla* for his barbarous Cruelty was call'd a Devil; ſee **Bourn** and **Devil** in their places.

Dimmock, from the AS. Dim, and our word Oak, AS. Aac, Ac, an Oak.

Dinham, a Sirname, from our Engliſh word **Dinn**, noiſe, and **Ham**, a Village.

Dinſoll, Nom. Gent. not unlikely from the AS. and Eng. **Dm**, Thin, and Sol.

Diſart, a Caſtle in *Flintſh.* ſo call'd becauſe it ſtands in a Deſart or Wilderneſs; or from the C. Br. *Diſathr*, a way not frequented, becauſe it ſtandeth in a ſteep place, and therefore hard to be come at.

Ditmars or **Dietmars**, a People of *Germ.* or rather of *Cimbr. Cherſoneſus. Adr. Jun.* thinketh, that they are ſo call'd, q. d. **Teutomarſos**, the Dutch of the Marſhes; ſee **Dutch** and **Marſh** in the Com. Nam.

Dobbins, and **Dobs**, a Contract and Corrup. of **Robert**, by adding thereunto the Patronymick termination tn, which is as much as to ſay *Robert*'s Son.

The **Don**, or **Dune**, in *Yorkſhire*, a River ſo call'd, becauſe it runneth in a ſhallow channel; for *Don* in the C. Br. ſignifieth ſhallow.

Donald, a Chriſten-name frequently given to the Scoto-Iriſh; from the AS. Dun, an Hill, and Ealð, Old. But I ſuppoſe it is of an Iriſh Original.

Doncaſter, in *Yorkſhire*, by *Nennius* **Caer Daun**, from the River **Dune**, or **Don**; and Ceaſtep, a Town. AS. Donaceaſtep.

Dorcheſter, the County Town in *Dorſ.* by *Anton. Durnovaria*, (q. d.) C. Br. the waters Ford; for *Dwr* ſignifieth water, and *Vara*, a Ford; ſee **Fare** in the Com. Names. There's alſo another **Dorcheſter** in *Oxfordſhire*, that heretofore was a Biſhop's See, which by *Leland* is ingeniouſly call'd Υδρόπολις, *Hydropolis*, a Town where there is much water. It is of the ſame Original with the other.

Dornford, in *Hunt.* where heretofore ſtood a City, that in the AS. was call'd Dopn-ceaſtep, in the C. Br. *Caer Dorm*, by *Anton. Duro-Brivæ*, (i. e.) the Ford of a Water or River.

Dorſetſhire, from the C. Br. *Durotriges*, this from the C. Br. *Dwr*, Water, and *Trig*, an Inhabitant; that is to ſay, a People upon the Sea Coaſt, or that inhabit near the Sea.

Dort,

Dort, a great Mart Town in in *Holland*, a contract of **Dordrecht**, or according to *Adr. Jun.* **Durdrecht**; the ſame *Jun.* calleth it *Dureti Forum*, from *Duretus* a Nobleman, who perhaps was the Builder thereof, and **Drecht**, *a* **Market-Town**: Or from the Teut. **Dort-Durch**, or **Dort-hin**, there, that way, for thereabout is the Ford of the *Rhine*, and *a* **Thorough-fare.**

Dover, in *Kent*, AS. Dofra, a very famous Port of *Kent*, from the C. Br. *Dufyrrhá*, a ſteep place, from the ſteep Rocks not far from thence. *Leland* calleth it *Dorim* or *Durum*, as if it came of the C. Br. *Dwr*, water.

Douglas, a famous Sirname among the Scots; from the River **Duglaſs**, and this not unlikely from the C.Br. *Dwr*, water, and **Glaſs**, q.d. Glaſſy water, ſo call'd from its clearneſs; ſee **Duglaſs** beneath.

Douſabel, a Womans Chriſten-Name; from the Fr. G. *Douce-belle*, ſweet and pretty.

Douze, a Womans Chriſten-name, from the Fr. G. *Douce*, ſweet.

Dowgate, a Gate belonging to the City of *London*; q. d. **Dourgate**, i. e. the Water-gate, from the C. Br. *Dwr*. water, and the AS. and Eng. **Gate.**

Driffield or **Driffield**, in *Yorkſhire*, memorable for the Tomb of *Alfred*, a famous King of the *Saxons*, q. d. the **Dry Field**; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Drinkwater, a Sirname; not, as one would think at firſt, q. d. abſtemious, one that drinketh nothing but water; but, as *Camden* obſerveth corrupted from **Derwent water**, a River ſo call'd.

Droitwich, otherwiſe **Dartwich** in *Worceſterſhire*, perhaps from its dirty ſituation; ſee **Dirt**, and **wich** in the Com. Names.

Dru, a Proper name of a man; *Camden* draws it from the AS. Dpu, crafty, ſubtile; and *Nicot.* draws it from the Fr. G. *Dru*, airy, lively, but I can find neither of 'em in this ſence; therefore I had rather draw it from the AS. Dpy, a Magician, one of the *Druides*, that were ſo call'd from Oaks, which they worſhipped; or from the Fr. G. *Dru*, thick, maſſy.

Dublin, in *Ireland*, in the Iriſh **Bala Cleigh**. It was formerly the Seat of the *Eblani*, from whence it is, that in Latin it is call'd *Ebl*—

Duglaſs or **Douglaſs**, a River in *Scotland*, ſo call'd from the greeniſh colour of its water; ſee **Douglaſs.**

Dugleſs, a ſmall River in *Lanc.* ſee **Duglaſs** above.

Duisburg,

Duisburg, a City in *Holland*; *Adr. Jun.* ſuppoſeth that heretofore it was call'd **Druſusburg**; from *Druſus Cæſar*, and the old Teut. and AS. **Burg**, a Town; ſee **Borough** in the Com. Names.

Dunbarton, in *Scotland*, for **Dun-britton**, that is, the Hill of the *Britons*.

Dundee, in *Scotland*, by ſome call'd *Taodunum*, from the River *Tao*, and the AS. and C. Br. *Dun*, a Bank, or Hill, that is, an Hill by the River *Dee*.

Dunkirk, a famous City and Port of *Flanders*; from the Belg. **Duyne**, a ſhelve of Sand, and **Kirk**, a Church; becauſe it lyeth betwixt the Sands of the Sea.

Dunmow, in *Eſſex*, formerly **Dunmawg**, in the Doomsday Book, **Dunmam**, from the AS. Dun, an Hill, and Mapan, to mow, it being a fruitful Hill, that yieldeth a great crop to the Mowers.

Duns, John Duns, a *Scotchman*, a ſubtile Doctor; thoſe that make him an Engliſhman, derive it from a ſmall Village in *Northumberland*, in the Pariſh of *Emildon*, called *Dunſton*; but thoſe, that make him an Iriſh-man draw it from **Donne**, a Biſhop's See in *Ireland*; But what if it come of **Duns**, a Contract of **Dunſtan**?

Duns, a Contract of **Dunſtan**.

Dunsby, or **Duncansby**, from the AS. Dun, an Hill, and Byan, to dwell; ſee **Down** and **By** in the Com. Names: or it might be ſo call'd from its being the Houſe of King *Duncan*.

Dunſtable, in *Bedfordſhire*, from *Dunus*, a Robber in the time of King *Henry* the Firſt, that made it dangerous to Travellers by his continual Robberies: By *Anton.* it is call'd *Magintum*, **Magint**, whereof there are yet theſe Reliques; for the common People call Nine Acres of Land in the neighbouring Field, **Madingbour**, and **Madningbour**; and ſome Roman Coyns, which are ever and anon found there, they call **Madning Money**.

Dunſtafag, in *Scotland*, (i.e.) in the AS. and C. Br. *Stephen's* Hill.

St. **Dunſtan**, an Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*; from the AS. Dun a Bank, or Hill, and Stan, a Stone. *Anno* 937.

Dunwich, in *Suſſex*, from the AS. Dun, an Hill, and Wic, a Fort; q. d. a Fort upon an Hill: It was heretofore by the Sax. call'd Dunmoc, perhaps from the AS. Dun, a bank, and Muez, an heap.

Dunwolph, from the AS. Dun, an Hill, and Ulph, Help, (i.e.) an Hill of help.

Durham, a Biſhop's See, according to *Camden* by the AS.

AS. Dunholm, from Dun, an Hill and Holm, an Holm; becauſe the River *Vedra* doth almoſt encompaſs the Hill, whereon it ſtands, on each ſide: But by *Somner*. it is call'd in the AS. Deorham, (i. e.) a Town for Deer; or from the C.Br. *Dwr*, Water, and Ham, an Home, or Habitation; q. d. A watry Habitation.

Durſtede, the moſt ancient Town of *Holland*, by the ancient Romans called *Batavodurum*; ſome remains of which are yet in the Syllable **Dur**, by adding thereto **Stede**, a place or Town; ſee **Stead** in the Com. Names. Now *Batavodurum* may ſeem to come of the *Batavi*. or Dutch, and the Belg. **Deure Doze**, a Door, it being the Entrance into *Holland*. See **Dooz** in the Com. Names.

Dutch, from the Belg. **Duytſe**, Teut. **Teutſch**, a German, or the ſame; or from the AS. Deod, Deode, a People. *Kilian* draws it from the old word **Deudiſch**, and this from the old word **Deud** or **Dud**, God; as he alſo ſuppoſeth that the *Gothi* were ſo call'd from **Got**, God.

E.

THE **Ea**, a little River in *Lincolnſhire*, from the AS. Ea, water, from whence the Fr. G. *Eau*; Fr. Th. Aha Dan. Aa, water, all from the Lat. *Aqua*, the ſame.

Eadbert, a King of *Northumberland*, from the AS. Ead, happineſs, and Beorht, illuſtrious.

Eadgar, that moſt mighty, yet peaceable King of the Engliſh Saxons; from the AS. Eadig, happy, and Ar, Are, Honour; yet *Verſtegan* draws it from the AS. Eað, or Aþ, an Oath, and Gard, to keep, q. d. one that keepeth his Oath; and he ſuppoſeth that it is the ſame with **Edward**.

Eadulph, a Chriſten-Name, from the AS. Ead, happineſs, and Ulph, help, that is to ſay, Happy aid, or from Eaþ,

Eaſy, eaſie, and the ſame Ulph, (i.e.) ready help.

Eadwin, a Chriſten-name, from the AS. Eað, happineſs, and Win, an obtainer, Winnan, to overcome, or acquire, (i. e.) one that attaineth to happineſs.

Ealdred, a Chriſten-name; ſee **Eldred**, and **Aldred**.

Ealphegus; ſee St. *Ælphegus* above.

Ealred, a Chriſten-name, from the AS. Eal, All, and Rede, Rade, Counſel.

Eaſtwyd, *Verſtegan* draws it from the old word **Eans** now **once**, and **Wyd**, conſecrated, a Part. of the Verb Teut. **Weihen**, Belg. **Wiien**, to conſecrate.

Earmenheld, from the AS. Eapme, Teut. **Arm**, Poor, and **Held**, a Champion; that is, one that protects the Needy.

Eaſterlings, ſo are the *Boruſſi*, *Pomerani*, and other Inhabitants of the Balthick Sea, call'd, from their Eaſtern ſituation with reſpect unto our *England*.

Eaton, from the AS. Ea, water, and Tun, a Town, q.d. a watry Town, for it is ſeated upon the Shore of the River **Thames**.

Eay, in *Suffolk*, an Iſle or Holm, from the AS. Ea, water, it lying next the water ſide.

St. **Ebba**, the Daughter of *Edilfrid* King of *Northumb.* perhaps from the AS. Ebbe, the Ebbing, or flowing of the Sea; ſhe gave the Name to a Town corruptly call'd **Saint Tabbs**, for St. **Ebbs**, (i. e.) the Temple of St. **Ebba**.

Ebchester, in the Biſhoprick of *Durham*, from St. **Ebba**; which ſee above.

Eboricus, King of the Spaniſh Swedes; q. d. **Ever Ric**, or **Rich**, always rich.

Edam, a Town in *Holland*, rather **Pedam**, for **Pa** ſeemeth to be a corruption of the AS. Ea, water; ſee **Dam** in the Com. Names.

Edbald, a Kentiſh King, from the AS. prefix Eð, again, and Bald, bold, one that after fear, taketh Courage again: or from the Belg. **Eed**, an Oath, and the Teut. **Bald**, preſently, one that raps out an Oath upon the lighteſt occaſion; or from the AS. Eað, felicity, and Wealdan, to reign; q. d. one that ruleth the People happily.

Edelburgh, the Wife of *Edwin* King of *Northumb.* Daughter to *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*, from the AS. Edel, noble, and Borg, a Pledge.

Edenborough, the chief City of the *Scots*, by the Scoto-Iriſh **Dun Eaden**, the Hill **Eden**, from the C. Br. *Adain*, a Wing,

Wing, either from the Wings of Horſe Regiments, or from Wings or Pinnacles in Architecture; becauſe there are two Walls riſing upwards, not unlike unto two Wings.

Edenburgh Frith, by *Ptol. Boderio*, which *Camden* ſeemeth to draw from the depth thereof, *viz.* from the Teut. **Boden**, a Bottom; but I find no ſuch word.

Edenburg-Caſtle, in the C. Br. *Caſtel myned Agued*, (i.e.) the Maiden's or Virgin's Caſtle.

Edrington, in *Suſſex*, formerly the Haven of *Adurn*, that is to ſay, **Adurn Town**, perhaps from one *Adurnus* the Founder thereof.

Edgecomb, a Sirname, from **Edge**, and the AS. Comb Comp, a Valley environ'd with Hills; ſee **Edge** and **Comb** in the Com. Names.

Edinton & **Edinton** in *Wilts*, memorable for King *Alfred*'s ſignal Victory over the Danes, perhaps from the AS. Eaꝺ, eaſie, and Dun, an Hill, that is, Hills of an eaſie aſcent.

Edith, Wife to *Edward* the Confeſſor, from the AS. Eaꝺ, Proſperous, & ẏꝺian, to redound, (i.e.) one that overflowed in Proſperity.

Edmonton, in *Middleſex*, AS. Aeꝺelinton, from the AS. Æꝺel, Teut. **Edel**, famous, or AS. Æꝺelinꝛ, an Heir to the Crown; if it might not more ſimply be drawn from *Edmundus* a King, and Martyr, of the Eaſt-Engliſh, q. d. *Edmund's Town*.

Edmund, a King of the Eaſt-Engliſh cruelly Martyr'd by the Heatheniſh Danes. *Camden* draws it from the AS. Eꝛꝺ, bleſſedneſs, and Mund, Peace, that is, bleſſed Peace.

Edmundsbury, a pleaſant Town in *Suffolk*, for ſhortneſs **Bury**; from *St. Edmund*, that here ſuffered Martyrdom under the Danes.

Edric, King of *Kent*; from the AS. Eaꝺ, felicity, and Ric, rich, (i.e.) happy and rich.

Edward, a Man's name, from the AS. Eaꝺ, happineſs, and Wapꝺ, a Keeper, (i.e.) a happy Keeper. *Verſtegan* makes it one and the ſame with **Edgar**.

Edwy, a King of the Engliſh-Saxons; from the AS. Eaꝺ, happineſs, and Wẏ, ſacred, this from the Teut. **Weihen**, to conſecrate.

Egbert, or rather **Ecbert**, according to *Camden* the firſt Monarch of *England*; from the AS. Ece, eternal, & Beohꝛ, flouriſhing, q. d. always flouriſhing. *Verſtegan* ſaith, that it was heretofore writ **Eahberiht**, from the AS. Eᵹhꝛ, equity, and Beohꝛ, propenſe,

penſe, ready, (i.e.) greatly inclining to Equity.

Egerton, the Name of a Village, and for that cauſe a Sirname, from the AS. Ecgon, Cruel, and **Town**; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Egicha, King of the Spaniſh *Vice-Gothi*, perhaps from the AS. Ecgea, dread, terrour, (i. e.) the Terrour of his Enemies. In the year 687.

Egric, King of the Eaſt-Engliſh, from the AS. Ece, always, and Ric, a Kingdom, (i.e.) whoſe Kingdom is durable; or from the ſame Ece, and ric, rich, that is to ſay, always rich.

Egthrid, King of *Northumberland*, from the AS. Ece, perpetually, and Frith, Fred, Peace, (i. e.) one that maintaineth a perpetual Peace.

Egwin, from the AS. Ece, ſorrow, or Ecg, fear, and Winnan, to overcome, that is to ſay, one that manfully overcometh grief and fear; or from Ece, always, or Ecge, an edge of a Sword, (i. e.) one that overcometh with the edge of the Sword.

Einſham, in *Oxfordſhire*, perhaps from the AS. Eig, or Ig, an Iſle, becauſe it is encompaſſed with Marſhes like an Iſland.

Eldred, the ſame that **Alfred**; which ſee.

Eleanor, a Womans Chriſten-name. *Camden* ſuppoſeth, that it is a Corr. of the Lat. and Gr. *Helena*. It may be drawn from the AS. el Eamer, all fruitful, from el all, and Eanian, to Yean or Ean, q. d. *a* **teaming Woman**.

Elenborough, in *Cumb.* Heretofore a Gariſon was kept thereat; derived from the River **Elen** and **Borough**; which ſee in the Common Names.

Elfled, the Chriſten-name of a noble Princeſs come of the Royal Engliſh-Saxon Blood; from the AS. Eal, all, and Fled, puffed up.

Elgiva, Daughter to *Richard* the Firſt Duke of *Normandy*, from the AS. Helpe, help, and Gifan, to give.

Ella, the Firſt King of the South-Saxons, from the AS. Ellen, valour, fortitude. It anſwers to the Gr. Βίας, Βίον.

Ellis, formerly a Chriſten-name, now a Sirname, according to *Camden* Corr. from the Heb. *Elias*.

Elm in *Cornwall*, with us **Elbow**, perhaps ſo call'd from its figure, as *Ancona* in *Italy*, from Ἀγκὼν, an Elbow.

Elmelin

Elmelin in *Caern.* from Elm-trees.

Elmer, heretofore a Chriſten-name, but now a Sirname, from the AS. Æðelmære, this from Æðel, noble, and Mære, famous; or from the Teut. **Adelmer**, and this from Adel, Nobility, and Mehren, to increaſe. It anſwers the Lat. *Honorius*, Gr. *Eugenius*, *Lampridius*.

Elmham, in *Norfolk*, formerly a Biſhop's See; ſo call'd from Elm-trees, and Ham; which ſee in the Common Names.

Ely in *Cambridgeſh.* from the AS. Ea, water, or Elige, Eeles, as *Beda* conjectureth, and is moſt likely; or as ſome will have it, from the Gr. Ἕλος, a marſh, or from the C. Br. *Helig*, a Willow, for as Fenny places moſtly do, it aboundeth with Willow-trees.

Embden, the Metropolis of *Eaſt-Freezland*; from the River **Ems**, whereupon it is ſituate, and the AS. Den, a Cave or Den. *Adr. Jun.* telleth us that it was the Seat of the ancient *Chauci* the leſs.

Emeric, a Chriſten-Name, q. Immeric (i.e.) ever rich, from the Teut. **Immer** always, and Ric, rich.

Emme, the Name of *Edward* the Confeſſor's Mother; according to ſome a corrup. of the Fr. G. *Amie*, beloved, or ſweet-heart; according to others, and that indeed more likely, from the Teut. **Amme**, as, **Sang-Amme**, a Nurſe. It anſwers the Gr. *Eutrophime*.

Emſon, Nom. Gent. (i.e.) the Son of *Emme*.

Enchuyſen, a Port Town in *Holland*, according to *Adr. Jun.* ſo call'd *quaſi* **Enchelhuyſen**, (i.e.) of few Houſes.

Engelbert, a Chriſten-Name, either from the AS. Engel, an Angel, and Beorht, ſhining; or, according to *Verſtegan*, from the ſame Engel, and Beraht, Teut: **Bericht** warned, q.d. inſtructed by an Angel.

England, not from the AS. Enge, Belg. **Enghe**, narrow, nor from the AS. Angel, Hangel, a Hook, an Angling-Rod, to wit, becauſe they went a Fiſhing for a livelyhood; but from a People call'd *Angli* Engliſhmen, for in our Primitive Language, Engliſhmen were call'd **Engle**.

Enion, a Welſh Chriſten-name, There are ſome that ſuppoſe it to be corrupted from the Lat. and Gr. *Æneas*. I had rather draw it from the C.Br. *Union*, *uniawn*, juſt, upright.

Ent, a Sirname, from the Teut. **Ente** a Duck, this from the Lat. *Anas*, the ſame; or from

the AS. Ent, a Giant, this from *Antæus*, whom *Hercules* encountred with; or lastly, as the learned *To. H.* supposeth, from the Fr.G. *Ente*, a graff.

Eowes, a certain Shepherd; from the AS. Eope, an **Ewe**, q.d. a Keeper of Ewes. In the year 708.

Erchenbald or **Erchenwald**, a Bishop of *London*, the Son of *Offa*, King of the Ostro-English, by the Scots call'd **Archebald**, according to *Camden*, *a bold observer*; I suppose it may come of the Teut. **Erkennen**, to understand, and Bald, bold. * *Verstegan* supposeth that it ought rather to be written **Earconweald**, as if it were drawn from the Teut. **Ehr**, AS. Ape, Honour, the Teut. **Kuhn**, AS. Con, Coon, Belg. **Koen**, magnanimous; and the AS. Wealdan, to rule, (i.e.) a Strenuous maintainer, and Avenger of Honour.

Erchenwin, the first King of the East-Saxons, from the AS. Ape, or Epe, renown, Con, Valiant, and Winnan, to acquire, (i.e.) one that by his Valour cometh to Honour.

Ercombert, a King of *Kent*, from the AS. Ape, Æpe, Honour, Con, adventurous, and Beopht, famous, q.d. Famous for Valourous undertakings.

Eric, a Danish Christen-name, from the AS. Ape Teut. **Ehr**, Belg. **Eere**, Honour, and the AS. Ric, Teut. **Reich**, Rich; some take it to be a Contract of **Henric**; see **Henry**.

Erigena, (i.e.) born in *Ireland*, which by the Natives is call'd **Erin**; see **Ireland**.

Ermanaricus, a King of the *Gothi*. *Adr. Jun.* taketh it to be so called from **Erm** or **Arm**, Poor, & Ric, Rich, q.d. Rich and Poor in a trice; or rather q.d. **Hermanric**, Rich in Souldiers, for **Herman** signifieth a Souldier, from the AS. Hepe, an Army, and **Man**.

Erminfrid, from the AS. Eapme, in the Plural Eapman, Teut. **Arm**, Plur. **Armen**, a Poor man, Poor men, and the AS. Frið, Teut. **Fried**, Peace, q.d. the refuge of the Poor, or their Sanctuary.

Ermingstreet, from the AS. Eapme, a Beggar, for such frequent the Highways, for a better conveniency of asking Alms; or, as it were, **Herman street**, the Souldiers Street, from the AS. Hepe, an Army, and **Man**,

ſee **Man** and **Street** in the Com. Names.

Erneſtus, a German Chriſten-Name, from the AS. Eorneſt, Teut. **Ernſt**, earneſt, or ſerious.

Erpigius, a King of the Spaniſh *Vice-Gothi*; perhaps from the Teut. **Ehr**, AS. Ar̃e, Honour, and the AS. Wic, Belg. **Witt**, a Fort, (i. e.) a Patron of Honour; he lived in the year 631.

Eſham, in *Warw.* formerly **Eovesham**, as the Monks writ it, from one **Eoves**, *Egwin*'s Shepherd that was Biſhop of *Worceſter*. It was before that called **Eathome**, or **Heathfield**.

Eskdale, in *Scotland*, the Inhabitants whereof were heretofore call'd *Horeſti* or *Horeſci*, in the C. Br. *Ar Esk*, (i.e.) nigh the River *Esk*.

Eſſex, in the AS. Eaſt-Seaxa, and Eaſt-ſexcine, it being heretofore the Shire or Country of the Eaſt-Saxons.

Eſwulph, rather **Eſnewulph**, a King of *Northumb.* from the AS. Erne a Man, and Ulph, Help, (i.e.) one that aſſiſteth others manfully.

Ethelard, ſometimes found writ **Adelard**, an Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*; deriv'd from the AS. Æðel, Teut. **Edel**, a Noble man, and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature, forwardneſs. He lived in the year 799.

Ethelbald, a man's Chriſten-Name, from the AS. Æðel, Noble, and Bald, Bold.

Ethelbert, a man's Chriſten-Name; either, as *Camden* ſaith, from the AS. Æðel, a Noble man, and Beorht, illuſtrious; or, according to *Verſt.* from the ſame Æðel, and Beraht, furniſhed with advice; ſee **Adelbert**.

Ethelbild, from the AS. Æðel, noble or gentile, and Bilð, Teut. **Bild**, a Stature, (i.e.) one of a comely portly Stature.

Ethelbred, or rather, as *Camden* will have it, **Ethelred**; from the AS. Æðel, noble, and Rade, Rede, counſel; or, if it ought rather to be written **Ethelbred**, from the ſame Æðel, a Nobleman, and Dred, dread or fear; q. d. the terrour of the Nobles.

Ethelfrid, from the AS. Æðel, noble, and Frið, or Frede, Peace.

Ethelgund, a Wom. Chriſten-Name; ſee **Alegund**.

Ethelric, a King of *Northumb.* from the AS. Æðel, a Nobleman, and Ric, a Kingdom, or Rich man, q. d. one that ruleth over the Nobility;

bility; or, one that governeth Prince-like.

Ethelstan, or **Athelstan**, the most invincible Prince of the English Saxons; from the AS. Æðel, Noble, & Stan, a Stone, q. d. the Jewel of the Land; or from Æðelra, Æðelran, the most noble of all, the Superl. of Æðel.

Ethelward, a Man's Christ. Na. *aliàs* Ælward, from the AS. Æðel, a Nobleman, and Wand, a Keeper, q. d. a shelter for the Nobles.

Ethelwin, from the AS. Æðel, a Nobleman, and Winnan, to acquire, (i. e.) one that hath the Nobles on his side.

Ethelwold, or **Edelwald**, a Bishop of *Winch.* the Founder of an Abby, at *Abbingdon*; from the AS. Æðel, a Nobleman, and Wealdan, to govern, (i. e.) one that had the tutoring of the Nobles.

Ethelwolph, the Second King of the English-Saxons, from the AS. Æðel, a Nobleman, and Ulph, aid, he being a man that stood by the Nobility.

Eban, a Welsh Christen-Name, a Contract, and corrup. of the Lat. *Johannes*, *John*, as the Hisp. *Juan*.

Evellmouth, in *Somers.* a place, which the Tide cometh up to, from the River *Ivel*, and Mouth.

Everard, a Christen-Name, according to *Gesner*; from our own word **Ever**, and the AS. Are, honour; the word signifying one that is always much honoured; or it may be from the AS. and Belg. Ober, over, and the Belg. Aert, nature, (i. e.) one that is too good natured; *Camden.* It may not abruptly be drawn from the Teut. **Eber**, AS. Eofor, a Boar, and Wand, a Keeper; see **Bernard**.

Euric, a King of the *Vice-Gothi*, from the AS. Earona, issue, or Erre, ever, and Ric, Rich, (i. e.) one that had a numerous Issue, or that was ever wealthy.

Eusdale, in *Scotland*, from the River *Eusus* and Dale, which see in the Com. Names.

Eustow, in *Bedfordsh.* formerly **Helenstow**, it being then a Covent dedicated to St. *Helen*, Mother to *Constantine* the Great.

Eutharicus. *Adr. Jun.* derives it from the Germ. **Euther**, or **Uther**, with us **Utter**, and Reich Rich, as we say, a vast rich man; or from the Belg. **Euder**, Teut. **Euter**, an Udder, and AS. Ric, rich, q. d. rich in Cows.

Ewelin or **Newelin**, a noted Village

Village in *Oxfordshire*, from the *Elms* there growing.

Ex, in *Devonshire*, in Lat. *Isca*, a River; either from the C. Br. *Hesk*, Reeds, or *Iscaw*, a Saw; and from hence **Exmore**, a barren place, through which **Ex** runneth.

Exceſter, in *Devonshire*, a famous City, and Biſhop's Sea; in the AS. Exanceaſtep; and Monketon, from the Monks; in the C. Br. *Caer Isk*, from the River **Ex** running thereby; now call'd **Exeter**.

Exmouth, or **Exanmouth**, in *Devonshire*, the Fiſhermens Village, at the **Mouth** of the River **Ex**.

F.

Fairfax, Nom. Gent. in *Yorkshire*, from the AS. Fæzep, fair, and Feax, hair; there is likewiſe a Fr. Th. word, *viz.* **Fahs-Mahs**, ſig. a Head.

The **Fair** *Foreland* in *Ireland*, by *Ptolemy* call'd *Robogdium*, a a Promontory, ſo called from the *Robogdii*, the ancient Inhabitants thereof. It may probably be ſo called from the Pleaſantneſs of its ſituation.

Fane, from the C. Br. *Fane*, **Slender**; or from the AS. Fana, a flag.

Faramund, or **Pharamond**. *Verſteg.* draws it from our word *Fair* and the Teut. **Mund**, a Mouth, q.d. **a fair tongue**, or Flatterer. *Kilian* derives it from the Belg. **Waer**, true, and the ſame **Mund**, a mouth, q.d. one that ſpeaketh the truth.

Farnham, in *Surrey*, from the AS. Feapn, Feopn, Fern, and Ham, an Habitation; ſee **Fern** and **Ham** in the Com. Names.

Faſtrada, the Wife of *Charles* the Great, from our word **Faſt**, Belg. **Waſt**, Teut. **Feſt**, conſtant, and the Belg. **Raed**, Teut. **Raht**, AS. Rabe, Ræb, counſel, (i. e.) ſhe that keepeth counſel.

Faymouth or **Falmouth**, an Haven in *Cornwall*, from the River *Fal*, that there diſembogueth it ſelf into the Sea, and mouth.

Fell, a National Name. *Camden* expoundeth it, *a rough rocky Hill*; from the Teut. **Felſz**, a Rock.

Ferdinando, a Germ. Sirname. *Camden* ſuppoſeth, that it is a Corruption of the name **Bertrand**, which ſee. I had rather draw it from the Teut. **Pferdt**, Belg. **Peerd**, an Horſe, and **Dienend**, one that ſerveth; It ſignifying ſuch an one, as ſerveth in War upon Horſeback.

Ferrers, Nom. Gent. from the old Fr. G. *Ferrier*, It. *Ferraro*, *Ferrain*, a Farrier, a Smith that makes Horſe-ſhooes, which in the Fr. G. are call'd *Fers*.

Fienes, this Family came of one *Ingram Fienes*, the Huſband of *Sybilla*, Heireſs of *Faram.* of *Bononia*, to whom *William* of *Bononia*, Son to King *Stephen*, gave the Town **Mattock**; perhaps ſo call'd from ſome Town in *France* of that Name.

Fifneſs in *Scotland*, from the AS. Neeſe, a Promontory, and Fiſe, the County, q.d. the Promontory of **Fife**.

Fingall, a Country in *Ireland*, q.d. in Iriſh a Country for Foreigners; for the Iriſh call the Engliſh **Gall**, (i. e.) Foreigners, & **Saſſones**, (i.e.) Saxons.

Finland, in the Lat. Barb. *Finnonia*, q. d. **Fineland**, a fine Country; ſee **Fine** in the Com. Names, and *Scandia* in its place.

Fiſhgard, in *Pembr.* q. d. a a Gard of *Fiſhes*, ſo call'd from the commodiouſneſs of fiſhing therein; ſee **Gard** and **Ward** in the Com. Names, in the C. Br. it is call'd *Aber Gwain*, q.d. the Mouth of the River *Gwain*.

Fitz-County, a National Name (i.e.) the Son of a County.

Fitz-Pain, a *Norm.* Sirname; from the Fr.G. *Fils*, heretofore *Filts*, a Son, and *Payen*, a Pagan, that is to ſay, a Pagan's Son.

Flamborough-head, in *Yorkſh.* in the AS. Fleambuph, either from Flam, a flame, for Mariners give it the Figure of a Blazing-Star; or from **Flemsburg** in *Daneland* or *Cherſoneſus* of the *Cimbri*, in imitation of which our Anceſtors built this, and gave it the ſame name, as a Memorial thereof.

Flatbury, in the County of *Worceſt.* in the AS. Fleoðanbyrig, not unlikely from the AS. Fleðing, a Flood, or Deluge, and Byrig, a City.

Fleandike in *Camb.* from the AS. Flean, to flee, Fleam, flight, and Dike, a Ditch; perhaps becauſe of ſome overthrow given there. See **Dike** in the Com. Names.

Fleet,

Fleet, in the City of *London*, now of little use, but for the conveying away of common Shoars, though formerly 'twas a Navigable River. See **Flood** in the Common Names.

Flemming, perhaps from the AS. Flyming, Flyma, an Exile, a Banish'd man, because, as it is made clear out of Histories, they were often forced to change their Habitations, and to go into neighbouring Countries, by reason of the Inundations of the Sea.

Flint-Castle, and **Flint**; perhaps from **Flint** *Stones*, wherewith it aboundeth; for it is a very rough craggy Country.

Flixton, in *Suffolk*, q.d. **Focs-ixton**; from one *Fœlix* a Burgundian, who reclaim'd and confirmed the East-English, when they revolted.

Flodoard, a Christen-Name, from the AS. Flod, a River and Wapd, a Warder, or Keeper.

Floid, or **Flud**, a Sirname from the C.Br. *Lhuid* ruddy. It alludes to the Lat. *Rufus*, *Rufinus*; and the Gr. *Pyrrhus*.

Flushing, a Port and City of Trading in *Zealand*, in the Belg. **Flissingen**; perhaps from the Belg. **Fluyten**, to flow violently; because this City and all *Zealand* is endangered by the waves of the Sea, but that the Inhabitants by much pains prevent such peril.

Folshaw, a Village, from the old word **Foll**, for **Fall**, and **Shaw**, a Forest, where are many trees.

The **Foreland** of *Kent*; see **Foreland** in the Common Names.

The **Forest of Dean**, in *Gloc.* either from the *Danes*, some ancient Authors writing it *the Danes Forest*, for the English-Saxons called the Danes, *Dene*; or from the old Br. and Gall. **Arden**, a Forest; and hence it is, that the AS. Den, signifyeth, a Desert, or uncultivated place.

Forness, and **Foreland**, in *Lancashire*, from the AS. Nese, or Næse, a Promontory, and **Fore**; which see.

Forster, a Sirname, a Contract of **Forester**, (i.e.) belonging to a Forest.

Fortescue, a Sirname, by contraction **Foscue**, from the Fr. G. *Fortescu*, a strong Shield.

St. **Fosters**, from **Foster**, a *Saint* of that Name.

Foster; see **Forster** above.

Folway, from the Lat. *Fossa*, a Trench, and **Way**; which see in the Com. Names.

Foulgiers, a Sirname, from the

the Fr. G. *Fougiere*, *Feuchiere* Fern.

Foulk, or **Fulk**, a Christen-Name; some, draw it from the Germ. **Volly**, generous, which is no where read of. *Camden* derives it more probably from the AS. Folc, Folk, or the common People. I might also take it from the AS. Folgian, Teut. **Folgen**, to follow, q. d. a Page, or Footman.

Foulness, in **Essex**, a Foreland wherein there is plenty of Fowls; from our word **Fowl**, and the AS. Ness, or Næss, a Promontory.

Foy, or **Fowey** in *Cornw.* from the River **Fawey**, which there runs into the Sea; this perhaps from the C. Br. **Faw**, fame, q. d. a famous River.

Francis, a Christen Name, either q. d. AS. Francisc, a Frenchman; or from the Fr. G. *Franc*, Frank, or free.

Frandingham, not unlikely from the AS. and Teut. Fremd, in the plural Fremden, Foreigners, and Ham, a Village; It being probably so called from the Foreign *Danes*, that took Possession of it.

Frankfurt, the Name of two famous Cities in *Germany*, the one upon the River *Meyn*, and the other upon the River *Oder*; from the Franks or French, and Ford; see **Franks**, or **French** beneath, & **Ford** in the Com. Names.

Franklin, a Sirname, from our word **Frank**, which see in the Com. Names, and the dim. Termination **ling** or **lin**, the word importing a Libertine; or from the Fr. G. *Francolin*, a Bird, so called.

Franks, or **French**, heretofore a famous People among the Germans. *Adr. Jun.* makes them all one with the People of *Freezland*, and he thinketh that they were both so call'd from their liberality. See **Frank** and **Free** in the the Com. Names. According to the same *Jun.* they were call'd *Franci*, q. *Fryonci*, that is to say, free from Taxes, for that ci which *Junius* puts for Tinsz, is plainly of a Lat. Original, from the Lat. *Census*, a Tax or Tribute; & therefore, I think the former Derivation is far better.

Fradmar, an ancient Germ. Sirname, *Adr. Jun.* expounded it, **Frey Meyer**, (i.e.) a free Mayor; see **Free** and **Mayor**, in the Com. Names.

Frea, from the AS. Frea, a Master; see **Friga**, beneath, and **Friday** in the Common Names.

Fredegund, the Christ. Name of a Woman, from the AS. Freoðe, Teut. **Friede**, Belg. Vrede,

Wrede, Peace, and the Teut. Gunnen, to favour, q.d. a Favourer of Peace.

Fredeswid, the Christen-name of a certain Saint; not unlikely from the AS. Friꝺ, Peace, and the Teut. Wethen, Belg. Withen, to dedicate.

Freedstoll, in *Yorkshire*, otherwise call'd **Frithstoen**, and **Frithstow**, from the AS. Friꝺ, Peace, and Stole, a Seat; it formerly being a place of immunity for Criminals, a Sanctuary.

Freezland, a Province in the Netherlands, in the Belg. Vriesen, and West Vriesen, West-Freezland, to distinguish it from East-Freezland, which is in Germany. *Adr. Jun.* makes the ancient *Frisii*, all one with the *Franks*, deriving both from **Free** and **Frank**; which see in the Com. Names.

Fremund, from the AS. Freoh, free, and Mund, Peace; it was the Name of *Offa*'s Son, King of the *Mercii*.

Frery, probably from the AS. Freah, Freoh, Teut. **Frey**, free, and the AS. Ric, Teut. **Reich**, Rich, (i.e.) Rich in Freedom, or very free; or from the AS. Frea, a Master or Lord, & the same Ric, rich, or Rice, a Kingdom, (i.e.) a rich Lord, or Ruler of a Kingdom.

Freshmersh, a Sirname; see **Fresh**, and **Marsh** in the Com. Names.

Fridigast, a German General, from the Teut. **Friede**, AS. Freoꝺe, Friꝺ, Peace, and either from the Teut. **Gast**, a Guest, or the AS. Gaſt, a Ghost, or Fiend.

Fridigernus, a King of the *Gothi*. *Jun.* saith, that it signifieth one inclining to Peace, from the Teut. **Friede**, Peace, and **Gern**, freely, or **Geren** for **Begeren**, to desire. **Geren** may have its rise *à Quærendo*, from seeking after.

Fridstan, from the AS. Freoꝺe, Friꝺ, Peace, and Stan, a Stone, it denoting a Stone of refuge.

Friga, a Goddess of the Ancient Germ. the same with *Venus* of the Romans, perhaps from the AS. Friȝ, free, and surely nothing is more free than carnal Pleasure, nothing more indomitable; see **Friday** in the Common Names, and **Frea** above.

Friling, in the time of the ancient Germ. Saxons it signified as much as one that is born free, from the Teut. **Frey**, free; see **Adhling**.

Frith, in our Northern, and Scotish Idiom is frequently used for *Freto* in the Terminations of many Names; manifestly

nifeſtly from the Lat. *Fretum*, the raging Sea.

Frithwold, Prince of *Surrey*, the Founder of the Monaſtery or Abbey at *Chertſey*; deriv'd from the AS. Fpiꝺ, Peace, and Wealꝺan, to rule; the word ſignifying a Peaceable King, or Ruler.

Frodoard, from the AS. Fpoꝺe, Fpoꝺ, weary, afflicted, and Wapꝺ, a Guardian, q.d. the Patron of the afflicted.

Frompton, in *Dorſ.* from the River *Frome*.

Frumarius, a King of the Spaniſh Swedes, from the Teut. **Fromm**, **Frommer**, Honeſt; or from the ſame **From**, and **Meyer**, a Mayor. He liv'd in the year 461.

Fulbert, a Chriſten-name, from the AS. Full, full, and Beopht, ſplendent, (i. e.) one full of Splendour.

Fulham, in *Middleſex*, in the AS. Fullon Ham, (q. d.) Fowl-Town; from the AS. Fuȝel, a Fowl, and Ham, a Village: It is now remarkable for the Biſhop of *London*'s Country-Houſe. See **Fowl**, and **Ham**, in the Com. Names.

G.

Gaina, a General of the *Arians*, often mentioned in Eccleſiaſtical Hiſtory; from the AS. Wæȝen, Teut. **Wagen**, a Chariot, or Waggon; or from that other Teut. **Wagen**, to run a hazard.

Gainſborough, in *Lincolnſhire*, in the AS. Geneȝ-buruh, or perhaps Geneȝ-buruh; from the AS. Geneȝ, a Sanctuary, and Buruh, a Town; the word ſignifying a Town of refuge.

Galliard, Nom. Gent. from the Fr. G. *Gaillard*, It. *Gagliardo*, ſtout, or **Gallant**; which ſee in the Common Names.

Galloway, a Biſhop's See in *Scotland*, from the *Iriſh*, which in their Tongue are call'd **Gael**.

Gam, Nom. Gent. from the C. Br. *Gam*, Hunch-back'd, and this from the Lat. *Camurus*, crooked.

Gambrivii, an ancient People of *Germany*, where *Hamburgh*

is now; from the Germ. **Gans**, all, wholly, and **Brauwe**, the brow, or forehead; (i.e.) all Brows, which in Phytiognomy is a ſign of a generous Mind.

Garagantua, from the Hiſp. *Garganta*, a Glutton.

Garcias, a Spaniſh Chriſten-Name, perhaps from the Hiſp. *Jarcias*, *Xarcias*, Cables.

Garibaldus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, from the Teut. **Gar**, altogether, and the AS. Bald, bold, venturous.

Garnet, Nom. Gent. for **Garner**, which ſignifies a Granary. See **Garner** in the Com. Names. Or it may more probably come from *Granatum*, a Pomegranat.

Garret, a Chriſten-name, a corruption of **Gerard**; which ſee beneath.

Gateſhead, an Haven in the Biſhoprick of *Durh.* in the AS. Gate-ſheped, or Heued, **Goatſhead**, in the Lat. *Gabroſentum*, from the C. Br. *Gaffr*, a Goat, and *Hen*, for *Pen* an Head; perhaps from ſome Inn, at the Sign of the Goat; *as the three Siſters in* Spain, *the Pear in* Italy, as may be found in *Antoninus*.

Gauſenna, an ancient City in *Linc.* ſome Reliques of which Name yet remain in the River **Guaſh**, or **Waſh**: It is now call'd **Bridge Caſterton**.

Gawen, a feigned Chriſten-name; if it be not a Corrup. of **Walwin**, **Waldwin**; which ſee.

Gebericus, a King of the *Goths*; *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Teut. **Geben**, to give, or beſtow, and Ric or **Reich**, Rich; q.d. a charitable man. It anſwers the Gr. *Eleutherius*, *Polydorus*.

Gebhard, according to *Jun. Liberal by Nature*, from the Teut. **Geben**, to give, and **Aerd**, Nature.

Gedney, for **Godney** in *Som.* from the AS. God, God, and Ea, Water.

Geffrey, a Chriſten-name; as *Camden* expounds it, *Joyful Peace*; from the Belg. **Gaw**, glad, and the AS. Fri∂, Fre∂e, Teut. **Frede**, Belg. **Vrede**, Peace. It anſwers the Gr. *Irenæus*.

Gelt, a River in *Cumberland*, heretofore **Gelta**; not unlikely from the C. Br. *Gêl*, an Horſleech, from the great ſtore of Leeches which breed therein.

Genatrud, the Wife of *Dagobert* King of the Franks, perhaps from the Teut. **Genad**, **Gnade**, **Gnad**, Clemency, and **Reden**, or **Rathen**, to ſpeak, or conſult; or from the ſame **Genad**, and our word **Truth**, or **True**, (i.e.) ſubmiſſive, and loyal.

Genſalaricus, a King of the Spaniſh

Spaniſh *Vice-Gothi*, from the Teut. **Gans**, all, and Ric, Rich.

Genſericus. He inſtituted the Government of the *Vandals* in *Africa*. It is deriv'd as *Genſalaricus* above.

Gerard, a Chriſten-name, according to *Geſner* corrupted from **Eberard**, which ſee; Or as *Camden* has it, from the Teut. **Gar**, all, and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature: Or, as *Kilian* ſaith, from the Teut. **Geyer**, a Vulture, and **Aerd**, nature, (i.e.) ſuch an one, as hath an unſatiable, ravenous appetite; this from the word **Begeren**, to beg, or **Beger**, Avarice.

German, from the Teut. **Gar**, all, and **Man**, q.d. All man; ſee **Aiman**. *Jun.* draws it, from **Geert man**, an honourable man, this from **Eere**, Honour, or **Eeren**, to Honour.

St. **Germans**, in *Cornw.* (i e.) the Temple of *St. German*, Biſhop of *Antiſiodora*, that extirpated the *Pelagian* Hereſy.

Gernon, Nom. Gent. not unlikely from the AS. Geopn, Geopne, Studious, Induſtrious. It anſwers the Lat. *Sedulius*, Gr. *Philoponus*.

Gertrude, a Womans Chriſten-name, from the Teut. **Gar**, all, and our words **True**, **Truth**, q. d. faithful, one true to her truſt.

See **True** and **Truth** in the Com. Names.

Gerbas, a Chriſt. Name, from the Teut. **Gar**, all, and **Vaſt**, Faſt, which ſee in the Common Names. It anſwers to the Lat. *Conſtantius*.

Gibbcliff, in *Warw.* or rather **Guy-Cliff**, from *Guy* of *Warwick*, that fam'd Heroe that lived as an Hermit in this place; or from **Guy** *Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*.

Gibs, and **Gibſon**, a Contract and Corruption of **Gilbert**; as alſo **Gibbons**, q. d. the Son of **Gilbert**.

Giffard, a Sirname, from the AS. Gipan, to give, and the Belg. **Aerd**, nature, (i.e.) one that is naturally given to Liberality.

Gilbert, a Chriſten-name; from the AS. Geale þe, Belg. **Gheel**, Teut. **Gael**, yellow; or the Teut. **Guelden**, golden, and the AS. Beopht, famous. *Verſtegan* ſurmiſeth that it is ſo call'd q. **Gildberiht**, from the AS. Gild, a College, or Fraternity, and the Teut. **Berichten**, to inſtruct; or from the old word **Gild**, Liberal.

Giles, a Chriſten-name, wreſted from the Gr. *Ægidius*, and this from the Gr. Αἰγὶς, a Goats-Skin, alſo the Shield of *Minerva*, perhaps ſo called becauſe

becauſe the Shields of the Ancients were cover'd with Goats-Skins. It may be taken from the Lat. *Julius*, and this from *Iulus*, the Sirname of *Aſcanius*, from the Gr. ἴουλος, Down; or it may poſſibly come from the Gr. *Gelaſius*, and this from γελάω, to laugh.

Gilimer, the laſt King of the *Vandals* in *Africa*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Belg. **Guleü**, ſafe Conduct, & **Meyer**, a Mayor; or from the AS. Geal, Gealeþe, yellow, and Mæne, remarkable, (i. e.) conſpicuous beyond others for his yellow Locks.

Gill, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *Guille*, *a* **Quill**, or Faucet; alſo a **Keel** of a Ship.

Gillingham, a Village in *Dorſ.* perhaps from the AS. Gyllan, to make a noiſe, from the parting of ſome Brook running ſwiftly thereby.

Gilpin, according to *Camden*, a Contract, and corrup. of **Gilbert**.

Girvii, whoſe Country was in the AS. call'd Gipþa-land; after this name were formerly call'd the Inhabitants of the Mooriſh part of the Countries of *Norfolk*, *Cambridge* and *Linc.* from the AS. Gyn, a Fen, and **Land**.

Giſelbert, from the Teut. **Geiſel**, an Hoſtage, and the AS. Beorht, illuſtrious.

Giſtric, or **Giſtric**, a Gothick Chriſten-name. *Adr. Jun.* ſurmiſeth that it implyeth one *Rich in Geeſe*. I had rather draw it from the Teut. **Geyſz**, a She Goat, and **Reich**, Rich.

Gladuſe, a Chriſten-name; poſſibly a Corruption of the Lat. *Claudius*.

Glaſntth, a Sirname; perhaps from the AS. Glæren, Glaſſen, and Yða, a wave.

Glaſtonbury, in *Somerſ.* it was call'd by the C. Br. *Inis Witrin*, alſo in the AS. Glaſeneý, (i. e.) the Iſle of Glaſs; memorable for the Tombs of two Kings, *Arthur* and *Edgar*, and of *Joſeph* of *Arimathea*, and many of the Primitive Saints in *England*, from **Glaſs** (which ſee in the Common Names) and the AS. Byrig, a Town.

Glendal, in *Northumberland*, from the River *Glen*; it being a Dale by the ſame River.

Glentworth, in *Linc.* from the AS. Glen, Glene, C. Br. *Glynn*, a Valley, and Worð, a Court, or Hall, ſeated in a Valley.

Glinn, in the *Hib.* and C. Br. ſignifieth a Dale encompaſſed with trees, but **Glin**, a Sirname, ſignifieth a Knee, ſaith *Davis*.

Gloceſter,

Glocester, a Bishop's See; in the AS. Gleanceaſtep, a fair City, not unlike the Gr. *Callipolis*; and in this County are **Fairford**, & **Fairley**, &c. hence it is in Lat. call'd *Glevum* or *Clevum*, not from *Claudius Cæſar*, as ſome will have it.

Godard, a Chriſten-name; from the AS. God, *God*, *Good*, and the Belg. **Aerd**, nature, towardneſs, (i.e.) one endowed with a Compliant and Divine diſpoſition of mind. *Verſteg.* ſuppoſeth it ſo call'd, *quaſi* **good heart.**

Godelif, or **Godlaf**. *Verſtegan* thinketh it ſo call'd, *quaſi* **good Love.** It is a Womans Chriſten-name.

Godfrey, a Sirname, from the AS. God, *God*, *Good*, and the AS. Fri∂, Fnebe, Teut. **Friede**, Belg. **Vrede**, Peace; the word implying, God-like Peace.

Godmanchester, in *Hunt.* from *Gormon*, or *Guthrun* a Dane, that firſt of all the Daniſh Princes embraced the Chriſtian Faith. He here erected a Palace, which heretofore was by *Anton.* call'd *Duroliponte*, by *Camden Duroſiponte*, from the C. Br. *Dwr*, water, the River *Ouze*, and the Lat. *Pons*, a Bridge.

Godolphin, or **Godolcan**, a Sirname. In the Cornwallian Dialect, it ſignifies a white Eagle, which the Family of *Godolphins* wears in its Coat of Arms.

Godrich, from the AS. God, *God*, *Good*, and Ric, Rich.

Godscalk, from the AS. God, and Scalk, a Servant.

Godstow, from the AS. God, *Good*, and Stop, a place.

Godwin, from the AS. God, God, and Wio, a Conquerour, or from Winnan, to get, and God, Good, (i.e.) one that is a Conquerour in God, or that hath obtain'd vertue.

Goedel, an Abboteſs, or Prioreſs of a Covent; from the Belg. **Goed**, Good, and **Deelen**, **Deylen**, to deal, or divide (i. e.) Liberal and Munificent. It anſwers the Gr. *Eleutheria*, *Polydora*.

Goedland, the name of a Country in *Holland*. *Adr. Jun.* ſuppoſeth that it is taken from *Goedel* the Abboteſs above mention'd, to whom the Emperour *Otho* gave this place, and ſo call'd q. *Goedels* Land. It is now corruptly call'd **Goeyland.**

Goff, a Sirname, from the C. Br. *Goff*, a Farrier.

Gogh, a Sirname, from the C. Br. *Gogh*, ruddy; ſee **Gouge** beneath.

Gorcom, the Name of a City in *Holland*. *Adr. Jun.* derives it from the word **Gorch**, a Poor man, and **Home**,

Goune, q. d. an Habitation for the Poor; but the word Gock is not to be found in *Kilian.*

Gorges, from the Lat. *Gurges*, which this Family bears in its Coat of Arms.

Gorney, a Sirname, in *Som.* from Gurnay, a Town in *Normandy*; this perhaps from the Fr. G. *Gourneau*, a Curr Fish.

Gost, a Sirname, *Camden* expounds it *Shrubs.* I had rather draw it from the AS. Geonyt, Gopyt, Ling, Heath.

Goth, formerly a famous People, that subdued the Romans. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Germ. Got thienen, or Dienen, from Got, God, and Thienen, to serve; for *Odinus*, that erected them into a Colony, instructed them in the things of God.

Gouda, a famous City in *Holland* upon the River *Isel. Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Goth. or Cimbr. Gotw, the Fence about a Trench, also the Chanel of a Conduit.

Gouge and Gogh, a Sirname, either from the Fr. G. *Gouge*, an Hunting-Staff, or from the Germ. Goth, which *Spelman* translateth, *Pagus*, a Village. See Gogh above.

Gower, in *Glam.* in the C. Br. *Gubir*, a Country.

Graham-Dike in *Scotland*, the Wall or Fortress of the Emperours *Antoninus Pius* and *Severus*, either from *Graham* a Scot, that first broke through it, or from a neighbouring Mountain call'd *Grampius.*

Grampius, a Mountain in *Scotland*, now call'd Grantsham, which in the Scot. Hib. Dialect, signifieth an uneven, or crook-back'd Mountain.

Graves, or Grave, a Sirname, so call'd from Grave, or Grove; which see in the Com. Names.

Gravesend, a Port in *Kent*, (i.e.) the end or limit of the County. See Grave, and end, in the Com. Names.

Greenville, a Sirname, from the Eng. Green, and the Fr. G. *Ville*, a Town or Village; or perhaps it was formerly written Grantville, and so deriv'd from the Fr. G. *Grande Ville*, a Grand or great Town.

Greenwich, in *Kent*, from Green and Wich, a Port or Haven; which see in the Com. Names.

Grig, a Sirname, from the C. Br. *Krig*, Hoarse; or, as the learned *Th. H.* tells us, 'tis a Contract of *Gregory.*

Grim, a Sirname, from the C. Br. *Grim*, strong; or from our Grim, (i. e.) one that hath a grim, stern look.

Grimbald, the Christen-name of that St. who with St. *Neot*, in the time of King *Alfred*,

the Founder of the University of *Oxford*, professed Divinity there. It is thought to be the same with *Grimoaldus*, derived either from the AS. Grim, Gram, *Grim*, or the Teut. **Grimm**, Anger, and the AS. Wealdan, to rule, q. d. a Suppressor of wrath, or bridler of Passion: Or, on the contrary, from the same **Grimm**, anger, **Gram**, angry, and **Wald**, soon; or from the same **Grim**, **Gram**, angry, and the AS. Bald, bold, (i.e.) one that in his anger feareth nothing.

Grimoaldus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*. See **Grimbald**.

Grimsby in *Linc.* noted for the birth of D. *Whitgift*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, perhaps so call'd from one *Grimus* that built it.

Grishild, now **Grisel**, a Christ. Name of a Woman; perhaps from the Fr. G. *Gris*, gray, and the Teut. **Helde**, **Heldinne**, a Noble-woman, a Lady.

Groenland, Dan. **Gronland**, a Country lying very far Northward; from the Belg. **Groen**, Dan. **Gron**, *Green*, so call'd q. **Green-Land**; and yet it is longer white with Snow, than green with Grass.

Grosenour, **Grubenor**, or **Gros-**

benour, a Sirname in *Cheshire*, from the Fr. G. *le Gros veneur*, a great Hunter.

Grouthead, *Robert* **Grouthead**, that most learned Bishop of *Lincoln*, (i.e.) Fr. G. *le Grosse teste*, one that had a great Head. In the year 1245.

Gruffin, a Christen-name; either, as *Camden* surmiseth, from the Lat. *Rufinus*! Or, which is as likely, the same with **Gryffith**, which in the C. Br. signifieth Credulous, or strong Faith'd.

Guelpho, a General in *Saxony*, I suppose, either from **Ulph**, and then it implies, Help, or an Helper; or from **Wolf**, and then it answers the Lat. *Lupus*, and Gr. *Lycius*.

Guildford, in *Surrey*; q. d. **Golden Ford**; from the AS. Gild, a College, or Fraternity, and **Ford**, which see.

Gundebertus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, from the old Teut. **Gunde**, now **Gunst**, favour, and the AS. Beorht, famous.

Gunderic, a Christen-Name, from the old Teut. **Gunde**, now **Gunst**, good will, and the AS. Ric, rich, q. d. one that hath the good will of many.

Guntberga, the Wife of *Arioald*, King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; deriv'd from the Teut. **Gunde**, now **Gunst**, favour, and

and Bergen, to hide; that is to say, one that smothereth or concealeth her love.

Gundobaldus, or **Gundebaldus**; from the old Teut. **Gunde**, now **Gunst**, and **Wald**, abundance, this from the AS. Wealdan, to govern; or from the Teut: **Gunnen**, to favour, and **Bald**, soon; q.d. prone to favour.

Gundomar, a King of the *Burgundians*, from the old Teut. **Gunde**, now **Gunst**, favour, and **Mehren**, to amplifie, q.d. one that daily getteth more and more into mens favour.

Gunhild, an English-Saxon, the Apostle of *Norway*; perhaps from the AS. Con, Conn, Teut. **Kuhn**, Belg. **Koen**, valiant, and the Teut. **Held**, a Nobleman. He liv'd in the year 1024.

Guntaric, the last King of the *Vandals* of *Africa*; not unlikely from the Teut. **Gunst**, formerly **Gunde**, favour, and **Reich**, formerly **Ric**, Rich, that is to say, one that is kind to others, or that is beloved of others.

Guntram, a King of the *Burgundians*. *Kilian* writes it **Gutram**, from the Teut. **Gut**, good, and the old word **Ram**, now **Ruhm**, a rumour, or fame. It might likewise be taken from the Teut. **Gunst**, favour, and the same **Ram** for **Ruhm**.

Guſman, a Spanish Sirname, well known to us by that Embassadour of the Spanish King sent to King *James* the First. 'Tis as much as to say, in the Goth. and Eng. **Goodman**.

St. **Guthlac**, an English-Saxon Monk, in the honour of whom *Æthelbald* King of the *Mercii* built the most stately Abbey of *Crowland* in *Lincolnshire*; derived from the AS. Guð, War, and Laac, praise, q.d. one praised for his warlike Exploits; or Lac, a Victim, (i. e.) He that is Sacrificed, or Slain in the Wars.

Guthred, a King of *Kent*, from the AS. Guð, war, and Rede, counsel, or Redan, to give advice; that is to say, a great Politician, or Counsellour.

Guthremton, a Castle in *Radnorsh.* by *Nennius* **Guarthento**, which was by King *Vortimer* given a *German* Saint, in compensation of the ill treatment which he met with from King *Vortigern*; whom he had friendly and justly reproved; 'Tis drawn from the C. Br *Guarsh*, a reproach, and *Enjaw*, Just.

Guy, a Christen-Name, from **Guide**, Hisp. **Guia**, a Leader; or from the Fr. G. *Guidon*, a Banner, or Ensign.

Guiſchard, a Christ. Name; see **Wiſchard** in its place.

H.

H A

Hacomb, a Village in *Devonshire*, perhaps from Hay, and the AS. Comb, Comp, a Dale encompass'd with Hills, so call'd from the great crops of Hay which the Place affords.

Hadington, in *Scot.* in the Lat. *Hadina*, by adding the AS. Term. Tun, a Town.

Haga, in *Surrey*, perhaps from the AS. Hagan, Rasberries, or rather Haws; see Haw in the Com. Names.

Hague, the most famous Village in all the World, being the Seat of the States of *Holland*, from the AS. Hegge, Hæg, Belg. Haege, an Hedge, perhaps from some great Fence made about the Prince's Palace.

Hagworthingham, in *Lincolnshire*, from the AS. Hæg an Hedge, Wordig, a Street, and Ham, an Home or Habitation; see Hedge in the Com. Names.

Haine, *Camden* draws it from the old Christen-Name Hi-

H A

nulph, or Hnulph; this from the AS. Ana, alone, and Ulph, help, i. e. one that needs not the assistance of others.

Halard, a Christen-Name, probably from the AS. Hal, whole, and the Belg. Aerd, nature, q. d. one, that is of an healthy temperament and constitution of Body. It answers to the Gr. *Hygiuus*.

Halberstad, a famous Bishop's See in *Germany*, perhaps from the Teut. Halber, half, and Statt, a City; because in all likelihood not above the one half of the Ground is built upon, that was laid out for the compass thereof.

Haledon, in *Northumb.* in the AS. Healfenfield, the place where King *Oswald* by a Divine help got the Victory over *Cedwalla* the Britain; drawn from the AS. Halig, holy, and Dun, an Hill, or the Termination ton, AS. Tun, a Town. Healfenfield, from the AS. Heofon, Hefen, Heaven, and Field,

Field, (q.d.) the Heavenly Field, whereunto Aid was sent from above.

Halifax, in *Yorkshire*, heretofore called Holton, q. d. Halifear, Holy hair, from the Sacred hair of a certain Virgin, whom a Clerk, because she would not prostitute her Body to him, beheaded. She was afterwards Canonized for a Saint. It might be called Holton, from the Lat. *Hortus*, a Garden; or rather q. Hors-Town, because good Horses were bred there.

Halyston, in *Northumb.* q. d. Holy Stone, where St. *Paul* the first Apostle of the North of *England*, baptized many Thousands of Men and Women; See Holy and Stone, in the Com. Names.

Hamburg, a most famous Mart-Town, and Port in *Germany*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the *Gambrivii*, an Ancient People of *Germany* that came and dwelt here, q.d. the Borough of the *Gambrivii*; See Borough in the Com. Names.

Hampton, in *Middl.* formerly by *Leland* call'd *Avona*, q.d. Hontoun; now Avon in the old Br. is taken in the general, for a Water or River.

Hankin, a Contract. and Corrup. of Handal, by adding thereto the Dim. Term. kin, q. d. little Handal; see Handal. Or as the famous *Th. H.* telleth us, q. d. the Son of *Hanna*.

Hanson, a Sirname, from Han the Diminutive of Handal, and Son; that is to say, the Son of Handal. V. Hankin.

Hantshire, in the AS. Hantescipe; so call'd from the River *Anton*; See Southampton.

Harborough, formerly Haberburgh, in *Leicest.* from the Teut. Haber, Belg. Haver, Oats, and the AS. Burg, a Town or Borough, from the great plenty of Oats, which the place affordeth.

Harbottle, in *Northumberland*, from the AS. Here, an Army, and Botle Botl, an an House, it being formerly a Place, where Souldiers kept their Quarters. 'Tis also a Christen-Name.

Harden, in *Flintsh.* heretofore Hawarden, Castle; a contraction of Haward, or Howard, and the AS. Den, a Den, Valley, or Forest; See Howard beneath.

Hardwicus, Hardewic, and Hardwick, a Tyrant of *Italy*, either from the Belg. Hard, Teut. Hart, hard, and the Teut. and AS. Weg, Belg. Wech, a way; or from the same Hard, and the AS. Wic, a Fort; that is to say, an hard, rough way,

way, or a Fort hard to be won.

Harewich, in *Eſſex*, an Haven remarkable for a War between the *Engliſh* and *Danes*; drawn from the AS. Here, an Army, and Wic, a Bay, or a fenced place.

Harfager, **Harald Harfager**, a Dane, King of *England*, from the AS. Hæn-fæger, fair haired.

Harhold, a Daniſh Chriſten-Name, either from the AS. Here, an Army, and Hold, an Emperour, or Hold, faithful; or from our Eng. word *to* **Hold**, q.d. the main Pillar of the Army; or from the ſame Here, and Wold, which comes from the AS. Wealdan, to rule; or the old Teut. **Wld**, a Servant. See **Herauld** in the Com. Names.

Harlem, a fair City in *Holland*, not unlikely from the Belg. **Haer**, an hair, and **Leme**, the Chaff or off-ſcowring of Flax, this City being much noted for the Manufacture of fine Linen, and good napp'd Cloth.

Hartle-pool, in the Biſhoprick of *Durham*, by *Beda Heorta*, q. d. the Iſle of *Harts*; from the AS. Heort, an Hart, and **Pool**.

Harvy, a Sirname, formerly, as *Camden* ſaith, a Chriſten-name; poſſibly from the AS. Here, an Army, and Wic, a Fort.

Haſtings, in *Suſſex*. *Camden* ſurmiſeth, that it is ſo call'd from one *Haſting* a Dane, a great Robber, that either built, or ſeiz'd, or fortified this Town. *Somnerus* writes it in the AS. Hærting, and Hærtingaceaſtep, and he draws it from the AS. Hærte, heat, becauſe of the bubbling or boiling of the Sea in that place.

Hatfield, in *Eſſex*, it is call'd *King's-Hatfield*, from the King's Country-Houſe; **Hatfield Broadoak**, from a broad Oak; perhaps in general from the AS. Hat, hot, and **field**; from the hot, ſandy ſoil of the Ground.

Hatto, a Chriſten-name; *Kilian* draws it from the old Teut. **Atte**, Father.

Haverfoyd *weſt*, a famous and large Haven in *Pembr.* from the Brit. and old Gal. *Aber*, a Port, a **Ford** hard by, and its ſituation to the **Weſt**. See **Haven** in the Common Names.

Havering, in *Eſſex*, from *aver*, as before, and a **Ring**, which a Pilgrim here gave to *Edward* the Confeſſour, as if it had been ſent from St. *John the Baptiſt*.

Hawgh, or **Holwgh**, a Sirname, yet in uſe in the North of *England*, which *Camden* expoundeth,

poundeth, a little Meadow, lying in a Valley.

Hawis, a Womans Name. It is ſometimes written **Avice**, formerly **Helwiſa**; perhaps from the Teut. **Hell**, famous, and our word **Wiſe**; or from the old Name **Hildewig** or **wig**, which implyeth, **Ladies Defence**, as ſaith *Camden*; or more probably from the Teut. **Helde**, or **Heldinne**, a Lady, and the AS. Wic, a Fort; or the AS. Hilde, love, and the ſame Wic. It may be the ſame with **Heddewig**, **Hedwig**, which according to *Kilian* ſignifieth a Father's refuge, from the old Teut. **Hede Atte**, a Father, and the Belg. **Wiick**, a place of Refuge.

Heddewig, a Womans Name; ſee **Hawis**.

Heile, the ancient Engliſh-Saxons *Æſculapius*, or God of Phyſick, from the Teut. **Heyl**, AS. Hæl, Hælo, Health.

St. **Helens head**, in *Ireland*, from St. *Helen* the Mother of *Conſtantine* the Great, that had a Temple here.

Helmſted, from the AS. Helm, an Helmet, and Sted, a Place; or from the ſame Helm, ſecondarily, a ſafeguard, and the ſame Sted, q. d. a Fort, a place of refuge.

Helwald or **Helwald**, an Eng. Saxon, an Apoſtle and Martyr of the *Friſii*; either from the AS. Hæl, health, and Wealdan, to rule, or from Hel, Helle, hell, and the ſame Wealdan, to rule, becauſe through the Preaching of the Goſpel, and caſting out Devils by Miracles, he triumph'd over the Gates of Hell.

Hengiſt, a famous Captain, the firſt Engliſh-Saxon that laid waſt *Britain*; from the AS, Hengeſt, Teut. **Hengſt**, Dan. **Heſt**, an Horſe; perhaps ſo called becauſe he had the figure of an Horſe upon his Standard; or becauſe his Brother's Name was *Horſa*.

Hengſton *Hill* in *Cornw.* in the AS. Hengeſdoun, the Downes, or Banks of *Hengiſt*, a Saxon-General, a Place formerly famous for Stannaries, or Mines of Tinn.

Henningham, formerly **Hedningham**, or **Hengham**, in the County of *Eſſex*, perhaps from one *Hedning* the Builder of it.

Henry, *Camden* draws it from the Lat. *Honore*, honour, and I ſuppoſe it is the ſame with *Honoric*, the Name of a King of the *Vandals* of *Africk*; *Verſtegan* draws it from the Teut. **Han**, for **Haben**, to have, and the AS. Ryce, rich.

rich. *Kilian* writes it Heynrick, q. d. Heymrick, rich at home; See Home and Rich, in the Com. Names. I might also not obscurely draw the Name *Honoric*, from the Teut. Hohn, modesty & Rich. See Hunerick.

Henshaw, a Village in *Chesh.* that gave the Sirname to the Family of that worthy Gentleman Sir *Th. Henshaw*, derived from the Teut. Han for Haben, to have, and the Eng. Shaw Belg. Schaive, a Wood, also a Shade.

Herbert, formerly a Christen-Name, now a Sirname, either from the AS. Here, an Army, and Beorht, bright, or Beorhte, light, q.d. the Glory of an Army; or as *Verstegan* hath it, from the same Here, an Army, and the Teut. Bericht, instructed, (q. d.) an expert Souldier.

Hereford, a Bishop's See, from the AS. Here, an Army, and Ford, i.e. a Ford through which an Army passed.

Herefwide, an Abbatess of *Kent*, not unlikely from the AS. Here, an Army, & the Teut. Weyden, to feed. She lived in the year 649.

Hereward, from the AS. Here, an Army, and Wand, a Keeper. It answers the Gr. *Stratonand Archestratus.*

Herman, See Harman.

Hermegild or Ermegild, a Christen-name frequent amongst the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*, from the AS. Earme, Teut. Arm, a Poor man, a Beggar, and the AS. Gildan, to exhibit, or give, q. d. an Almoner, he that giveth Alms to the Poor.

Hermelinda, a Queen of the *Longobardi*; from the AS. Earme, Teut. Arm an indigent Person, and Lind, mild; q. d. kind to the Poor.

Hermenegild, the Son of *Leuigildus*, King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*, from the AS. Herieman, Teut. Herman, a Souldier, and the AS. Gildan, to pay, q. d. one that payeth his Souldiers well.

Hermencricus, the first King of the Spanish *Swedes*, from the Germ. Hereman, a Souldier, and Ric, rich, (i.e.) one that is furnished with numerous Forces.

Hermenfridus, King of the *Turingi*, either from the Teut. Armen, Ermen, Poor men, and Fride Peace, q. d. the Patron of the Poor; or from Herenten Souldiers, and Fride, Peace.

Hermingard, a Womans Christ. Name, from the AS. Earme, Teut. Arm, in the Pl. Armen, Poor men, and Gard, a Keeper, (i. e.) the

she that preserveth the Poor.

Hermiones, the third Division of *Germany*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Teut. **Her-mid-woners**, the Inhabitants of the midst of the Island.

Hermundory, a People in *Germany* adjoining to the *Catti*. *Adr. Jun.* supposeth them to be so call'd, *quasi* **Arm-und-frey**, Belg. **Vrii**, (i.e.) Poor and Free.

Hern, a Sirname, which in the AS. signifieth a Cottage, or House, saith *Camden*.

Herst, in *Sussex*, from the AS. **Hyrst**, a Wood.

Hertford, a County Town, in the AS. **Heortforo**, (i.e.) the Red Ford.

Herthus, as *Tacitus* relateth, the God of the ancient *Germans*, so call'd either from **Earth**, or **Hearth**, which see in the Com. Names; it answers the Romans *Vesta*, by the Gr. call'd *Ἑστία*, which signifies a Fire-hearth.

Hertly *Point*, in *Devonshire*. It was formerly call'd *Hercules*'s Foreland, or Promontory.

Herton, *Hercules* Town; also **Hertlond** a Village, (i. e.) the Land of *Hercules*, not because *Hercules* ever arriv'd at this place, for he ne'r came further than the *Gades*, and the Sea, which after his Name was called the *Herculean* Sea; but because some Temple was here erected in honour of him.

Herwin, a Christ. Name, from the AS. **Here**, an Army, and **Win**, a Conquerour, this from **Winnan**, to overcome, or from the same **Here**, and **Wine**, beloved. It answers the Lat. *Vincentius*, and the Gr. *Nicostratus* and *Philostratus*.

Herwald or **Ewald**, from the AS. **Æ**, Law, and **Wealdan**, to rule. It answers the Gr. *Dicæarchus*.

Heram, in *Northumberland*, by *Beda* call'd **Hanguſtald**; I rather think it ought to be written **Haguſtad**, formerly call'd **Hextoldesham**, from the River **Hextold**. It was heretofore a Bishop's Sea. *Somerus* draws it from the AS. **Hagrtealo**, a Batchellour, for an Order of Monks called the *Culdei* or *Calidei* all liv'd a single life here with the Bishop.

Higgins, **Huggins**, and **Hutchinson**, a Contract of **Hugh**, q. d. little **Hugh**, or **Hugh**'s Son; for the termination in signifies a Son, as saith *Elfricus*.

Higham, in *Sussex*, that is to say, an high House, or Habitation.

St. **Hilda**, an *Abbatess*, from the AS. **Hilde**, affection, or desire. She liv'd in the year 639.

Hildebert, a Christen-Name, from the Teut. **Held**, a Nobleman,

man, and the AS. Beorht, famous.

Hildebrand, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, from the Teut. **Held**, a Nobleman, and the AS. Brand, a firebrand, (i.e.) he that deſtroyeth the Enemy's Fields with fire; or, as *Kilian* ſaith, an Incendiary, one that eggeth on the Nobles; or from the old Cimbr. **Helt**. Teut. **Held**, a Nobleman, and **Wen**, an Helmet.

Hildegard, the Chriſt. Name of a Woman, from the old Teut. **Hilde**, Love, (from which came the AS. Hold, a Sweet-heart) and **Gart** for **Garten**, a Garden, q.d. a Garden of love, according to *Aventinus*. I had rather draw it from the Belg. **Hulde**, favour, and **Gard**, a Keeper, (i.e.) ſhe that keeps in favour with every body.

Hilderic, a French King; more frequently written **Childeric**, by adding **C** for Cyning, a King; deriv'd either from the AS. Hilde, Deſire, and Ric, a Kingdom; or from the Teut. **Hulde**, favour, and the ſame Ric, Teut. **Reich**, a Kingdom, or Ric rich; or from the Teut. **Held**, a Nobleman, and the ſame Ric, or **Reich**, rich.

Hilperic, a King of *France*, from the AS. Helpe, help, and Ric, rich, q.d. a rich or free Helper; In the French Annals it is written *Chilperic*, by adding **C**, for Cyning, a King, q.d. King *Hilperic*.

St. **Hincmar**, an Archbiſhop of *Mentz* in *Germany*, not unlikely from the Teut. **Hincken**, to halt, and **Meyer**, a Mayor, or Prelate; It anſwers the Lat. *Claudius*.

Hith, in the County of *Kent*, one of the five Ports; from the AS. Hyð, a Port, κατ' ἐξοχήν.

Hobkins, or **Hopkins** a Diminutive of **Hobs**, as that is of **Robert**, q.d. little *Robert*.

Hobs, formerly a Chriſten-Name, but now a Sirname, a Corr. of **Robert**; which ſee.

Hockley *in the hole*, in the County of *Bedford*, from the AS. Hoc, dirt, and Leaz, a Paſture, q.d. a dirty field.

Hogarth a Sirname, from the AS. Heah, high and Geard, earth; or from the Belg. **Hoogh**, high, & **Aerd**, nature: or, laſtly, from the ſame **hoogh**, high, and our word **Heart**.

Hodgekins, corrupted from **Hodges**, and this from *Roger*, q.d. little *Roger*.

Hodges, a Sirname, though heretofore it was a Chriſt. Name, Corr. from **Roger**; which ſee.

Hodſon,

Hodson, a Sirname, (i. e.) the Son of **Hod**, or **Otto**; which see.

Hoel Dha, (i. e.) the good Prince, or Lawgiver of the North Part of *Wales*: Some there are that draw **Hoel** from the Gr. *Helios*.

Holderness, in *Yorkshire*, by *Ptolemy* called the Promontory *Ocellum*, from the C. Br. *Yhill*, a Foreland. By a certain Monk it is call'd *the hole Deira*; See **hole** and **Deira** in their places.

Holdward; see **Howard** beneath.

Holland, in *Linc. Ingulphus*, writes it **Hoiland**, q. d. hollow Land, because it abounds with Ditches full of Water; see **Hole** in the Com. Names. *Adr. Jun.* draws the other *Holland* beyond the Sea from the Belg. **Hoy**, **Hey**, **Houw**, Hay, and **Land**, q. d. a Country that affordeth store of Hay; the same Author in another place more probably Conjectures that the Danes that conquered it, call'd it *Olandia*, from an Isle in the Balthick Sea, of the same name, and this he draweth from the Cimbr. **Ol**, Ale, and **Land**, q. d. **Aleland**.

Holm *Castle* in *Surrey*, q. d. a Castle in an Holm; see **Holm** in the Com. Names.

Holmsdale in *Surrey*, from the AS. Holm, an Holm, and **Dale**, a Valley, for it abounds in fruitful Pastures.

Holm Pierpont, in *Nott.* the Residence of the famous Marquis of *Dorset*; **Holm** signifies a place encompassed with Rivers, **Pierpont**, a Stone Bridge, from the Fr. G. *Pierre* a Stone, and *Pont* a Bridge.

Holstein, from the Belg. **Holt**, **Hout**, Teut. **Holtz**, Wood, and **Stein**, a Stone, q. d. a Country where there is plenty of Wood and Stone.

Honnyton, in *Devonsh.* so called quasi *Honey-Town*.

Honoric, a King of the *Vandals* in *Africk*; the same with **Huneric** and **Henry**; which see.

Hope, a Sirname, perhaps from the AS. Hope, an House, Cave, or Farm.

Hope Castle in *Flintsh.* C. Br. *Caer Gurley*. V. **Hope** before.

Horden, a Sirname. *Camden* expounds it *a* **Steward**, and derives it from our Eng. **Hoard**, Treasure, q. d. the Steward of ones Substance.

Horn, the *Metropolis* of *West-Freezland*, a famous City and Port; *Adr. Jun.* a Citizen, and the Glory thereof, supposeth that it is so called from a great Inn in the Market-Place, having the **Horn** for a Sign; or because their Coat of Arms had upon it the figure of an Horn.

Horn *Church* in *Essex*, formerly call'd *Horn-Minster*; so call'd because on the East part of

of the Church certain pieces of Lead jutt forth like unto *Horns*.

Horſa, a famous Saxon Commander, Brother to *Hengiſt*; ſo called from the figure of an Horſe, which he and his Brother had upon their Coats of Arms; ſee *Hengiſt* above, and **Horſe** in the common Names.

Horſham, in *Suſſex*, from *Horſa* the Brother of *Hengiſt*, a famous Saxon Captain.

Horſted, a Village in *Kent*, from *Horſa* the Saxon, whoſe Corps were there burned.

Horſtius, the ſame with **Horgerius**.

Hoth or **Hoo**, a Sirname; *Camden* ſaith, that it ſignifies an high place, from the Teut. **Hoch**, high.

Howard, the Sirname of a great and illuſtrious Family. According to *Spelman*, quaſi **Hofward**, i.e. the **Warden** of an Hall; or according to *Verſtegan*, quaſi **Hold-ward**, i. e. the Keeper of a Strong Hold, or he that is ſet over the **Ward** or Watch: Or from the AS. Hold, a Tribune, and Wapd, Ward or Cuſtody. It might formerly imply as much as the word **Marqueſs**; which ſee in the Common Names. Or it may be drawn from the AS. Hold, Hoſpitality, & Wapd, q. d. kind to Strangers: or it is ſo call'd q. Hene-papd, the Keeper, or Pillar of an Army. It may alſo be taken from the Teut. **Hoch**, high, and Wapd, a Warder, as *Camden* has it; or from the old Teut. **Hold**, favour, and **werd** worthy, as ſaith *Kilian*.

Howburn, in *Scotland*, from the AS. Hæg, or Haga, a Field, and **Bourn**; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Howel, a Sirname. *Camden* draws it from the Gr. *Helius*.

Hoxon, in *Suff.* formerly **Hegilsdon**, memorable for the Martyrdom of St. *Edmund*, a King; perhaps by a *Metatheſis* for **Haligtun**, (i.e.) an Holy Town, or the Town of an Holy Man.

Hubald, perhaps formerly **Hubald**, at firſt a Chriſten-Name, but now a Sirname, from the AS. Hipe, a Family, & Wealdan, to govern, q.d. an Houſholder.

Hubert, a Chriſten-Name, from the AS. Hepe, colour, and Beopht, clear.

Huet, the Diminutive of the Chriſten-Name **Hugh**; which ſee.

Hugh, a Chriſten-Name, from our Engliſh word *to Hew*, according to *Aventin*. or from the Teut. **Hauwen**, formerly **Hougen**, to cleave. It may alſo be drawn from the Belg. **Hoogh**, Teut. **Hoch**, high.

high. It answers the Latin *Celsus*.

St. **Hulda**, a Propheteſs, from the Teut. **Huld**, **Hulve**, favour; It answers our word **Grace**, a Chriſten-Name, frequently given to Women.

Huldericus, if it be not the ſame with **Ilderic**, or **Hilderic**, which ſee, I may draw it from the Teut. **Hulden**, to honour one with his Vote, and Ric, Rich, q. d. ſuch an one whoſe Vote will go far in ones favour.

Hulet, a Sirname, from the Fr.G. *Houlette*, a Shepherd's Crook.

Hull, a River, from whence that famous Fortification in *Yorkshire*, formerly called **Kingſton** *upon* **Hull**, takes its name; becauſe it is ſituate upon the mouth of this River, where it diſembogueth it ſelf into *Abus* or *Humber*. It may be drawn from the Teut. **Heulen**, Belg. **Huylen**, to howl, from the noiſe it maketh when it meets with the Sea.

Hulſon, a Sirname, q. d. the Son of **Ulric**, or **Hulvric**.

Humber, a famous River where the Tide cometh at fixed times, as in the *Thames*, by *Ptolemy* call'd *Abus*, in the AS. **Dumbne**, **Dumbne Ea**, the water *Humber*, not from *Humber* a King ſlain there, as is commonly believed, but as *Somnerus* hath it, from **Dumming**, becauſe the waters thereof make a great buzzing at the flowing and ebbing of the Tide. *Leland* taketh it to be a Contract of **Dumm**, and *Aber*, which in the C.Br. ſignifieth the mouth of a River.

Humbert, the laſt Prince of *Vienna Narbonenſis*; *Kilian* exp. it **Unwert**, (i.e.) not dear. I would rather draw it from our word **Home**, which ſee in the Common Names, & the AS. **Beorhte**, famous, q.d. one that is magnificent at Home, or that liveth ſumptuouſly, or keeps a good Houſe.

Humfrey, a Chriſten-Name, from our word **Home**, and the AS. **Fneðe**, **Frið**; Peace, that is to ſay, one that maketh Peace at home.

Huneric, according to *Kilian*, and *Jun.* it is derived from the Teut. **Hun**, an Hen, and the AS. Ric, rich; one that has many Cocks and Hens. See **Henry**.

Hungerford, in *Barkshire*, heretofore **Ingleford**, perhaps ſo called, *quaſi* **Engla-ford**, (i.e.) the Ford of the Engliſh.

Hunſden, in *Herefordſh.* poſſibly from the AS. **Dunde**, a Hound, and **Dune**, an Hill, q. d. the Hounds Town, or Hill; becauſe it was a place, whither many perhaps reſorted to hunt.

Hunting-

Huntington, a County-Town, by *Marianus Huntantun*, elsewhere **Huntersdune**, (i.e.) the Mount of Hunters; formerly **Imesbury**, as it were **Irnulphs bury**, from **Irnulph**, an Holy man that was there interr'd.

Hurn or **Hyrn**, a Sirname; *Ælfricus* exp. it *a Corner*. It may be deriv'd from the AS. hyrn, horn, for a Corner is generally crooked like a Horn.

Hurst, or **Hyrst**, a Sirname, also the name of a Castle. *Camden* interpreteth it *a Wood*. It may be derived from the AS. hyrſt, Horse trappings.

Hurstly, from the AS. hurſt, which as *Camden* saith, signifies a Wood, and leaȝ, with us *a* **Lea**, or **Ley**, a Field unplow'd.

Hussey, a Sirname; from the Fr. G. *Houſſe*, a sordid Garment: also *Houſſe*, one that hath such a Cloak on.

I.

James, a Christen-Name, from the Lat. *Jacobus*, yet more immediatly corrupted from the Hisp. *Jayme*, or the It. *Giacomo*, the same; and all from the Hebrew Name **Jacob** implying a Supplanter, because *Jacob* cunningly deceived his Brother.

Jane, a Christen-Name of a Woman, in the Fr. G. *Geanne*, a corruption of **Joan**, which see in its place, if it may not rather come of the Lat. *Jana*, answering the Man's Name *Janus*.

Jasper, or **Gaspar**, a Christen-Name, the Name of one of the Wise men that came to worship our Saviour, (if we may credit Chronology) and if so, it must needs be of an Arab. Original, for the Wise men are thought to have come out of *Arabia*.

Icent, a People of *Brit.* from the C. Br. *Iken*, a Wedge. for this Region is extended toward the Ocean in the form of a Wedge. This People had in Possession the Countries of *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, *Cambridge*, and *Huntingdon*.

Long **Ichington**, in *Warw.* formerly **Ichindon**, not unlikely

likely from the AS. Wyc, Wycinʒ, a Sanctuary, and Dune, or Tun, an Hill, or Town.

Jenks, Jenkins, Jenkinson, corrup. and contract. from **John**, q. d. the Son of *John*.

Jennings, the Diminutive of the Christen-Name **John**; or as *Th. H.* telleth us, 'tis derived from the Fr. G. *Jannin*.

Jesop, formerly a Christen-Name, but now a Sirname, corrupted from the Heb. **Joseph**.

Jew, from the Fr. G. *Juif*. Belg. **Jode**, Teut. *Jud*, all from the Lat. *Judæus*, the same.

Jewry, *Palæstina*, *Judæa*, or the Holy Land; and in a Secondary sence, a Street in *London*, where the *Jews* dwelt together formerly. There is found in an ancient Translation of the French Bible *Iuerie*, of the very same sence, so that it is thought, that, He, whom we call *a* **Jew**, was hetetofore in the Fr. G. called *un Fuie*, though at this day both the words are out of use, and *Juif* is written in the room of the word *Fuie*.

St. **Ives**, in *Cornw.* (i.e.) the Temple of *Fie*, an Irish Saint so called.

Ikeneld *Street*, one of the Roman Circuits, q. d. the Gate of the *Iceni*.

Ilchester, formerly **Ivelchester**, a Town in *Somers.* from the River **Ivel**, upon or by which it is built: by *Floren.* of *Worcester*, **Gwelcester**; by *Nenn.* call'd **Pont-Ivel-Cott**, that is to say, *Ivel* Bridge in the Wood.

Ildericus, the last King but one of the *Vandals* of *Africa*. *Adr. Jun.* derives it from the Belg. **Elder**, or **Ilder**, an Udder, and Ric, Rich, that is, rich in Cattle. But if his right Name was **Hilderic**, as some write it, I had rather draw it from **Held**, a Nobleman, and the AS. Ric, **Rich**, that is, one that had many Nobles within his Kingdom.

Ildobaldus, a King of the *Ostro-Gothi* of *Italy*, not unlikely from the AS. Ealð, Eld, an Old man, and Bold, Bold, q. d. a stout, courageous Old man.

Ilkely, in *Yorkshire*, by *Ptolemy* call'd *Olicana*, by adding thereto the AS. Term. Ley, a Pasture. V. **Lea**.

Immeric, a King of *Kent*, derived from the Teut. **Immer**, ever, and the AS. Ric, Rich, q. d. ever, or always rich.

Inchkeith, an Isle in *Scotland*, in the C. Br. it sign. **Guith**, a Separation, for it is thought to have been parted from the rest of *Scotland*, by the force of the Sea.

Ingæwones,

Ingævones, the third Division of the *Germans*, as *Tacitus* writes, from the Teut. Wohnen, Gewohnen, to dwell, and the prefix In, for they were Inhabitants of the inner or middle Part of *Germany*.

Ingram, a Christen-Name, a Contract of Engelram, this from the AS. Engel, an Angel, and perhaps, Rein, Purity, that is, of an Angelical Purity; or from In, and Gram, angry, (i. e.) very furious, according to *Aventinus*.

Ingulphus, an Abbot of *Crowland*, and an Historian; not unlikely from the AS. Enge, a Straight, and Ulph, help. q. d. a present help in times of adversity.

St. John's Foreland, in *Ireland*, by *Ptolem. Isanium*, from the C. Br. *Ise*, signifying very Low.

Jolland, or **Jollan**, formerly a Christen-Name, but now a Sirname, corrupted from the Lat. *Julianus*, *Julian*.

Joscelin, a Christen-Name, as the Lat. *Justulinus*, as *Justulus*, *Justinus* and *Justilianus*, all from *Justus*.

Ipswich, a famous Port and Place of Trading in *Suffolk*, in the AS. Gipprich, which, according to *Somnerus*, was heretofore written Gypeswic, from the River Gypping, and this from the AS. Noun Geap, crooked, to wit, from its winding Current; and Wic, a Bay, Port, or Haven.

Irchenfeld, in *Herefordsh.* in the Doomesday-Book, Archenfeld. *Somner.* saith that it was formerly written Incingafeld, (i. e.) the Urchins Field; see Urchin and Field in the Common Names.

Ireland, by the Natives call'd Erin, by *Orpheus*, *Aristotle*, and *Claudian*, *Ierne*; by *Eustathius*, Ierne, in the C. Br. *Iverden*, from the Hib. Iere, the West, for it is the farthest West of any Isle in *Europe*, and ought rather to be call'd *Iberia* or *Hesperia*, from *Hesperus* the Evening Star rising in the West. *Wæus* draws it from the *Iberi*, the first Inhabitants thereof. *Bocharus* from the Phœnic. *Ibernae*, (i. e.) the uttermost Habitation.

Irmensel, the God of the ancient *Germans*; in *Versteg.* Ermensewl. *Jun.* will have it to be written *Hermonstal*, from the Teut. Herr, Belg. Heer, a Lord, Mon the Moon, and Stal, a Stall, or Seat. *Verstegan*, who makes him the same with the *Mercury* of the *Romans*, derives the Name better from the Teut. Armen, Poor men, and

and Seale, a Pillar, (i.e.) the Pillar, or refuge for the Poor. *Spelman* likewiſe ſuppoſeth that it ſhould rather be call'd Hermenſeal, from *Hermes* that is *Mercury*, and the ſame Seale, a Pillar, or Statue.

Iſabel, a Chriſten-Name of a Woman, by the Spaniards and Italians; contracted from Eliſabeth, q. d. *Eliſa-bella*, pretty *Beſs*.

Isbrand, *Adr. Jun.* derives it from the Teut. Eyſen, Belg. Iſen, Iron, and the old Goth. Brand, an Helmet; that is to ſay, one Armed with an Helmet of Iron. I had rather draw it from the ſame Germ. Eyſen, Iron, and our Eng. Brand, a Torch; q. d. a ſearing Iron.

Iſelſte, a City in *Holland*, from the River *Iſel*, (which *Jun.* makes one and the ſame with *Sala* of the *Franks*) and Stein, a Stone.

Iſlington, formerly Iſeldon, a Village near the Suburbs of *London*, perhaps from the AS. Gifel, an Hoſtage or Inn for Entertainment, & Dune, or Tun, a Bank, or Town.

Islip in *Oxfordſh.* memorable for the Birth of *Edward* the Confeſſour; from the AS. Gaſt, a Gueſt, and Leof, dear, q. d. an Hoſpitable Town, kind to Strangers.

Iſtevones, a Third Diviſion of *Germany*, as *Tacitus* writes, from the Ger. Eſt, the Eaſt, and Wonen, Gewonen, to inhabit, q. d. Eſt-Woners, (i.e.) Inhabitants of the Eaſtern Quarter. The ſame with Ingævones before.

Iubilus, a King of the *Hermundurs*, Co-temporary with *Claud. Nero*; perhaps from the Belg. Guſtel, free, liberal, and this from the Verb *to give*; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Ivel, a River in *Somerſetſhire*, which joining with another running the ſame way into the Sea, is then by *Ptolemy* call'd *Uzella*, now Evell-mouth.

K.

KE

Katlage, formerly **Kidlington**, perhaps from the AS. Cat, a Cat, and Leag, a Pasture, or Field.

Kellenton, in *Westm.* by *Antonin. Gallana*, or *Callana*, by adding the Term. **ton**, which signifies a **Town**.

Kelnsey, in *Yorkshire*, which is derived from the Lat. *Ocellum*, by adding the AS. Termination ȝey, which comes from Ea, water, i. e. an Isle, or Land lying next to the Water.

Kemp, a Sirname, from the AS. Cempa, a Souldier.

Kenard, a Christen-Name, *Cambd.* derives it from **Kind**, and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature. It may be better drawn from **Keen**, AS. Cene, Sharp, and **Aerd**, Nature, i. e. one acute and ingenious by Nature: See **Keen** in the Com. Names.

Kencheſter, in the County of *Heref.* by *Anton.* call'd *Ariconium* out of the Ruins whereof *Hereford* was built.

Kendale, or rather, **Kandale**,

KE

in *Weſtm.* (i. e.) a Dale by the River **Kan**, which runs close by it.

Kenham, formerly a Christen-Name, now a Sirname; derived from the Welsh name *Cynan* or *Conan*, as saith *Camden*. If it be not a corruption of the AS. Kenhelm, which see beneath.

St. **Kenhelm**, a King of the *Engliſh-Saxons*. *Camden* supposeth it to be so call'd q. **Kindhelm**, that is, the Helmet, or Protector of his Kindred, or Relations. *Verſtegan* draws it from the AS. Cyning, a King, and **Helm**, an Helmet or Headpiece.

Kennet, in *Wiltſhire*; in the AS. Cynetan, in the Lat. *Cunelio*, the name of a River. We have very likely derived the name from the Welsh.

Kenneth, a King of the Scots, unless it be of a *Scoto*-Hib. Original, (which I suspect) it may be drawn from the AS. Cennan, to know, or own a thing, and the Belg. **Eed**, AS. Aȝ, an Oath, that is,

is, one that owneth, and violateth not his Oath.

Kentred, or rather **Centred**, a King of *Northumberland*, from the AS. Cene, courageous, and Rede, counsel, i. e. one that is bold in Counsel.

Kentric, or rather **Centric**, King of the West-Saxons, from the AS. Cene, bold, warlike, valiant, and Rice, a Kingdom, or Rician, to rule, or reign, q. d. a valiant Ruler.

Kent, in the AS. Cent, from whence Centire, a Kentish man. *Lambard*, draws it from the C. Br. *Caine*, a Leaf, because it formerly abounded in Woods. *Camden* draws it from the Fr. *G. Canton*, a corner, because *England*, in this place stretcheth out it self in a corner toward the North-east; and hence it is, that such a corner in *Scotland* is call'd *Cantire*, and that the Inhabitants of another corner in *Scot.* are by *Ptol.* call'd *Canta*.

Kenwulph, or **Cenulph**, a King of the West-Saxons, Founder of *Wincham* Abby in in *Gloc.* from the AS. Cene, bold, valiant, and Ulph, help.

Kester, in *Linc.* formerly in the AS. 'twas call'd Þpang-ceaster, from the AS. Þpang, a Thong, & ceaster, a Town, or Castle so call'd, because *Vortigern* King of the Britans, gave *Hengist* the Saxon so much ground in this place, as he could compass about with an Oxes Hide cut into as small Thongs as could be: **Thong Castle.**

Kesteven, in *Linc.* perhaps corrupted from the ancient Name *Gausenna*, or from the AS. Ceosl, Gravel, or Sand.

Kelton, a small Village in *Kent*, where *Cæsar*, then Dictator, had a Conflict with the Britains; in the AS. 'twas call'd Ceranj-tun, *Cæsar's* Town, in imitation of the Gr. *Cæsaria*.

Kettleby, the Name of a Town in *Linc.* derived from the AS. Ketel, a Kettle, and By, an Habitation; because perhaps this place was formerly much noted for such kind of Workmanship.

St. **Kew**, possibly the same with St. *Kibius* the Britain.

Kilkenny in *Ireland*, so called from *Cella* a Cell, and *Canicus* a holy Hermit that lived therein.

Killian, a River in *Scotland*, heretofore called *Kelin*.

Killingworth, in *Warw.* formerly **Kenelworth**, from a *Kenel* or Ditch hard by it.

Kimbelton, in *Hunt.* formerly **Kinntbantum**, from the initial of the old name **Kin**, the AS. Bolde, a Village, and Ton, a Town.

Kinburgh, the Christen Name of a Woman; *Camden* draws it from our Eng. **Kin**, and the AS. Boph, a Surety, that is, she that engageth for her Kindred.

Kingils, a King of the West-Saxons, from the AS. Cyne, Kingly, and Gælsa, Luxury.

Kingsdelf, in *Hunt.* a great Ditch, which King *Canutus* caused to be digged at his own great charges; so call'd from **King**, and **Delve**; which see in the Common Names. **Kingsdelf**, *quasi* **Kings ditch.**

Kingston in *Surrey*; in the time of the Danish Wars it was the Seat of the English-Saxon Kings, in which three Kings were Crown'd, from **King**, and Ton, for **Town**, q. d. **Kings Town.**

Kinton, or **Kenton** in *Warw.* i.e. **Kines** Town, from **Kine** and **Town**, which see.

Kinulph, rather **Cenulph** or **Cinulph**, a King of the West-Saxons; from the AS. Cene, strong, bold, and Ulph, help.

Kirk Oswald, in *Cumb.* (i.e.) the Church of *Oswald*, a King and Martyr, in whose honour a Temple was here erected, which bears his Name to this day. Vulgarly **Kirk Uzzald.**

Kirk Patrick in *Scotl.* that is to say, the Church of St. **Patrick.**

Kirton in *Linc.* from a Stately Church there erected by *Alexander* Bishop of *Lincoln*, q. d. **Kirk Town.**

Knevet, Nom. Gent. corrupted from the old Name **Duvenet**, saith *Camden*, which perhaps cometh of the Fr. G. *Duvet* soft feathers, wherewith Bolsters are filled.

Knoc Fergus in *Ireland*, (i.e.) Mount of *Fergus*; **Careg Fergus**, (i.e.) the Crag, or Rock of *Fergus*, so call'd from King *Fergusius.*

Knoc Patrick, in *Irel.* (i.e.) St. *Patrick's* Mount.

Knolles Pacis in *Scotl.* **Dunt Pacis**, (i. e.) the Hills of Peace, from AS. Cnolle, the top of a Mountain, and *Pax*, peace; see **Downes** in the Com. Names.

Knolls, a Sirname, from the AS. Cnolle, the top of an Hill.

Knotsford in *Chesh.* that is to say, the **Ford** of King *Canutus.*

Krich, a Sirname, from the C. Br. **Krisp**, curled, or twirl'd up. It answers the Lat. *Crispianus*, or *Crispus.*

L.

L A

Lade, a Sirname; *Camden* expounds it *an Aquæduct*, or *Conduit-Pipe*, from the AS. Laða, Waterþ Laða, signifying the same; this from Waterþ, Water, and Læðan, to Lead.

Lambert, formerly a Christ. Name, but now a Sirname, either from the Engl. **Lamb**, and the AS. Beorht, fair, as saith *Camden*; or as *Versteg.* hath it, q. d. **Lamb heart**; having a gentle innocent heart like a Lamb. *Kilian* exp. it **Lang Wierd**, (i. e.) Long in favour, *Isebius*, **Landbzecht**, that is, a Breaker of Land.

Lambeth, in *Surrey*, formerly **Lomehith**, (i. e.) the Loam Port or Wharf. But Loam for Mudd, not being found in *Sommer.* I may draw it from **Lamb hith** (i.e.) the Lambs Port or Wharf.

Lancaster, the Shire-Town; better, as the Inhabitants pronounce it, **Loncaster**; by the Scots **Longcastell**, from the River *Lon*, and the AS. Ceaster, a Castle.

Lancelot, a fictitious Christen-

L A

Name; perhaps from the Teut. **Lantz**, or the Lat. *Lancea*, a Spear; or from the Belg. **Laeten**, to Cast, q.d. an Horseman armed with a Spear.

Lancels, in *Cornwall*, not improbably from the old Fr. G. *Lancelle*, a Lancet.

Landaff in *Glam.* (i.e.) the Church upon the River *Taff*; a Bishop's See.

Landulph, from the AS. Land, ones Country, and Ulph, help, q. d. one that fighteth for his Country.

Laney, Nom. Gent. from the old Fr. G. yet used in *Savoy*, *Laney*, a kind of Hawk; see **Lanneret**, or **Lanard** in the Com. Names.

Lankranc, from the AS. Land, a Land, and Franc, Free, that is to say, made a Free Denizen of a place.

Lange, in *Lanc.* in the AS. Billangho, memorable for a signal overthrow given Captain *Wade* a Rebel, by *Ardulph* King of *Northumberland.*

Langport, in the County of *Somerset*, (i. e.) the long Port.

Langworth, in *Linc.* from the AS. Lanz, long, & Weoꝛð, for Weoꝛðig, a Village.

Lanladron, Nom. Gent. perhaps from the C. Br. *Lain*, a Sword, and *Ladd*, to slay.

Lanthony, an ancient Abby in *Monm.* q. *Lanthodeney*, from *Lhan* an Abby, or Eccleſiaſtical Place, and the River *Hodeney*, as ſaith *Girald* a *Welſh* Interpreter; alſo *Lhan Devi Hodeney*, (i. e.) *St. David's upon* Hodeney.

Lan Methlin, or **Methlin**, in *Montgomer.* (i. e.) **Methlin** Church; by *Antoninus, Mediolanum*, q. d. a Town between two Brooks or little Rivers.

Lanwithan, a River in *Cornw.* perhaps from the C. Br. *Llenwi*, to fill up.

Latimer, a Sirname; from the Fr. *G. Latinier*, a **Lattner**, i. e. He that can tranſlate any Tongue into Latin, for in the time of the Romans, Interpreters were wont to turn every ſtrange Tongue into Latin, that Language being known to all in a manner, as *Menagius* relateth it.

Launſton, in *Cornw.* a Contract of **Lanſtaphodon**, which in their Dialect ſignifieth as much as St. *Stephen's* Church.

Law, a Scotiſh Sirname, which among them ſignifieth an Hill.

Lawſon, a Sirname, q. d. **Lawrencelon**, (i. e.) the Son of *Lawrence*.

Lazzt, among the ancient *German* Saxons, it ſignified Libertines, or ſuch as were made free, ſaid *Nithard.* in his *Hiſt. Francorum*; drawn from the Teut. **Freylaſſen**, or **Freygelaſſen**, made free. See **Idhling**.

Lea, a River in *Hertf.* formerly **Lygean**, i. e. **Lyg-ea**, or the River **Lyg**.

Lechlade, formerly a Town in *Gloc.* in which there was a famous Latin School, which with **Crekelade**, (i. e.) a Greek School, King *Ælfred* removed to *Oxford*, when he built that Univerſity. *Somnerus* ſuppoſeth that this Town was call'd in the AS. Leuezelade, or Leuelade, and he derives it from the AS. Leccian, to water, and Lacian, to Purge; ſee **Crekelade**, or **Creccelade**.

Ledbury, in *Heref.* from the River **Ledden**, and **Bury**, which ſee in the Common Names.

Lee, **Ley**, or **Leigh**, a Sirname, either from the C. Br. *le*, a place, or from the AS. Ley, Leaz, Leze, Land unplow'd for ſome years, Lee, or Ley as it is call'd in the North of *England*.

Leeds in *Yorkſhire*, in the AS. Loyoꝛ, heretofore the Kings of *Northumberland's* Palace; not unlikely from the AS. Leode, Teut. **Leut**, People; all from the Greek Λαὸς, Λεως,

Λεως, q. d. a populous City.

Leerdam, a City in *Holland*, perhaps from the AS. Læn, Gelæn, empty, Teut. **Lar**, **Lehr**, the same, and our English word **Dam**.

Leland, a Sirname, made famous by our famous Antiquarian of that Name; from the AS. Leaz, a Pasture, and **Land**.

Le Herbert, in *Merionethshire*, (i.e.) *Herbert*'s Way, from *Herbert* an Earl of *Pembr.* that with much ado made his way over the Mountains there.

Leicester, the County Town. *Matth. Par.* writes it **Legecester**; this *Camden* surmiseth to be the same with *Nennius*'s **Caer Leion**: It may be derived perhaps from the AS. Leazceaster, which again is derived from the AS. Leaz, which signifies Ground laid fallow, and ceaster, a Town or Castle, it being built hard by a Common.

Lemster, in *Heref.* heretofore called **Leon Minster**, from a **Lion**, as some relate, which appear'd to a Monk in a Dream; or from *Line* which yieldeth great increase in this place.

Lemster, a Province in *Ireland*; in the C. Br. *Lein*, by the Natives call'd **Leighnigh**, *Ptolemy* saith, that it was the Country of the *Brigantes*, *Menapii*, *Cauchi*, and *Blanii*; perhaps from the C.Br. *Llam*, a leap, or jump, or *Llammu*, to leap, because it is full of Hills and uneven Places.

Lenebam, a Village in *Kent*, from the old word *Durolenum* in *Anton.* (i.e.) the water of the River *Len*, by adding the Termination **Ham** signifying a Village.

Lennox, a Province in *Scotland*, from the River **Leven**, which by *Ptolem.* is call'd *Lelalonius*.

Leodegar, a Christen-Name, q. d. **Leodgard**, i. e. the the Peoples Gard, from the AS. Leod, People, & **Gard**, which see in the Common Names; see also **Luitgard**, beneath.

Leofhold, *Versteg.* draws it from the AS. Leof, Love, and Hold, faithful.

Leoftic, an Eng.Sax. Commander of the *Mercii*, who compass'd the City of *Coventry* about with that strong Wall, that was pull'd down some years since; from the AS. Leof, love, and Ric, a Kingdom, also rich, q. d. beloved of all, or rich in love.

Leofstan, a Christen-Name; *Camden* saith that it is the Superlat. of Leof, dear. In

the AS. Leofrta, i.e. most dear: Or from the same Leof, dear, and Stan, a Stone, q.d. a Precious Stone, or Jewel.

Leofwin, a Christen-Name, from the AS. Leof, Love, and Win, a Victour, or Winnan, to obtain, q. d. one that obtains the love of every one.

Leonard, a Christen-Name, from the AS. Leon, a Lion, and Ard, nature, that is to say, one that hath a stout courage like a Lion.

Leonegildus, the Christ. Name, of a King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*, from the AS. Leon, or Teut. Löwe, in the Plural Löwen, a Lion, and the AS. Gildan, to shew, (i.e.) he that makes a show of Lions for the People to see it: or rather from the AS. Lean, Teut. Lohn, Dan. and Goth. *Lon*, a reward, and Gilpan, to give, (i.e.) such an one as payeth his Souldiers according to their deserts.

Leopold, or **Leodpold**, either, as *Camden* hath it, from the AS. Leod, People, and Wyhold; or as *Verstegan*, from the AS. Leof, Dear, also Love, and Hold, that is, He that maintaineth Friendship and Concord It answers the Gr. *Demosthenes*.

Leskerd, a River in *Cornwall*, perhaps from the C. Br. *Lesg*, low or gentle, and *Cerdd*, Musick, namely from the gentle Humming noise it maketh in its course.

L' Estrange, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *L' Estrange*, an Alien, a Foreigner.

Lettice, the Christ. Name of a Woman, from the Lat. *Letitia*, Joy; It answers to the Gr. *Euphrosyne*.

Leveney, a River in *Brecknockshire*, nigh to which was formerly a Town, which *Ptolem.* calls *Loventium*, by adding thereto the AS. Term. Ey, for Ea, water; perhaps from the C. Br. *Llewa*, to Eat, because by overflowing its Banks it carrieth away some of the surface of the Neighbouring Fields.

Leverton, a Village in *Linc.* q. d. *Leofric's* Town, from *Leofric* an English-Saxon the Founder of it.

Leveson, a Sirname, q.d. Lewes-son, i. e. the Son of Lewis, which see.

Levigildus, King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*, from the old Belg. Leuwe, a Lyon, and Gild, a Fellow, according to *Junius*.

Levin, formerly a Christ. name, but now a Sirname; a contract of Leofwin, which see above.

Leviston, a Sirname, a Corruption of the Christ. Name

Leof-

Leofstan, which see above: or from Levins, or Leofwins, by adding Ston.

Lewes, a Port in *Suss.* from the AS. Lærpe, a Pasture, it being surrounded on each side with good Pasture Lands.

Lewis, a Christ. Name, immediately from the Fr. G. *Louis*, or the It. *Luigi*; among the Venetians 'tis call'd *Aluise*; all from the Teut. Ludwig, the same; and this from the AS. Leod, Teut. *Leute*, People, and Wic, a Castle, or Fort, (i.e.) the Safeguard, or Support of the People.

Lewlin, a Christ. Name frequent among the Welsh, q.d. like a Lion. It answers the Gr. *Leon* and *Leontius*.

Ley, a River in *Essex*, in the AS. Lygean, perhaps from the AS. Licgean, to Lie; because it runneth so softly, that one would think it stood still.

Leyden, a famous City in *Holland*, perhaps from the old AS. and C. Br. Lug, or the AS. Lich, a Lake, & Dune, an Hill, q. d. an Hill environ'd with a Lake or Lough, which see, and also Downes in the Common Names. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Belg. Luyck, a Cloyster, and Dun, an Hill, or from Lege Dunen, from the lowness of the Hills.

Leyton, in *Essex*, in the C.Br. *Durolitum*, (i. e.) a Town upon the River Ley.

Lhan Badern vaur, in *Cardiganshire*, that is to say, the Temple of *Badern*, the Great, or St. *Badern* the Bishop.

Lhanberon, in *Cornw.* not unlikely from the C. Br. *Lhan*, a Church, and *Herwa* to fly unto, q.d. a Sanctuary, or place of refuge.

Libertas de Anstie, in *Yorkshire*, (i. e.) de Ancienty, which comes from the Fr. *Anciente*, or the Lat. *Antiquitas*.

Lichfield, in *Staff.* a Bishop's See. *Beda* writes it Licidfeld, which signifieth the Field of dead Bodies, because a great many here suffer'd Martyrdom in *Diocletian*'s days. 'Tis derived from the AS. Lice, or Teut. Lichnam, a dead Carcass, and Field. *Somnerus*, draws it it from the AS. Liccian, to lick, and the same Field; because it is as it were, licked by the River that runs by it.

Lid, a River in *Devonshire*, from thence Lidstow, a Market, and Lidford, a Village upon the Ford of Lid; see Stow, and Ford, in the Common Names.

Liege, from the Fr. *Liege*, the Teut. Luttich, Luttig, or Luck; or the Belg. Luick, a City, and Bishop's See, of

of the *Eburones*. See **Leedes**.

Liffy, in *Ireland*, by *Ptolem. Libnius*, by *Gyrald*, a Welſhman, **Aven Liff**, that is to ſay, the River **Liff**.

Lime, in *Kent*, by *Anton.* it is called *Portus Lemanis*, by *Ptolem.* Λιμὴν, a Port; whence **Lime**, a ſmall Port in the County of *Dorſet*, derives its Name.

Lin, a River in the County of *Nottingh.* from the C. Br. *Lhin*, a Lake.

Linn, King's **Linn**, or **Linn Regis**, a famous Town and Port in the County of *Norf.* with water ſurrounding it, for the Britains meant thus much by their word **Llyn**; and **Regis** was added to it, becauſe in the time of King *John*, and *Henry* the Third, the Inhabitants hereof valiantly oppoſed the deſigns of ſome Rebels, maintaining their King's part to the laſt.

Lincoln, a Biſhop's See; by *Ptolem.* and *Anton.* it is call'd *Lindum*, by *Beda*, *Lindecollinum*, in the AS. Lyndecollyne, and Lind-cyllon-ceaſtep, in the C. Br. *Lindcoit*; from *Llyn*, a Lake, and the AS. Collyne, an Hill, becauſe in the times of the Engliſh-Saxons it was all, or the greateſt part of it built upon a Hill.

Lindisfarn, heretofore a Biſhop's See; in the AS. call'd Lindeyreapona-ea, i. e. the Iſle of *Lindisfarn*, which is to this day call'd the **Holy Iſland**, from ſome Holy men and Monks that dwelt there; perhaps from the AS. Linde, a Linden tree, or Lindene, made of Linden, and Fæp, an Entrance, or Fare, a way.

Lindsey, in *Lincolnſh.* the greateſt Quarter of this County, ſo call'd from *Lindum*, or *Lincoln* its chief City.

Lionel, a Chriſt. Name, from *Lion*, with the dim. Term. el, (i. e.) a young Lion, or a little Lion. It anſwers to the Gr. *Leontius*.

Lizard *Point*, in the County of *Cornw.* perhaps ſo called from ſome likeneſs it hath to a *Lizard*; ſee **Lizard** in the Com. Names.

Lille, a Sirname; from the Fr. G. *Iſle* an Iſle, by putting before it *L'* with the note call'd *Apoſtrophus*. I ſuppoſe that it is rather derived from *L'iſle*, a famous City in *Flanders*.

Llitthel, in *Cornw.* by the Inhabitants **Leſt. Uthell**, by *Ptolem.* called *Uzella*; the Town formerly ſtood on an Hill, but now in a Valley, ſo that it might be ſo call'd from the C. Br. *Uchel*, high.

Lith *of Pickering*, in *Yorkſhire*, (i. e.) the Liberty

of

of Pickering, from the AS. Lið, a Member.

Lithquo or **Linlithquo**, in in *Scotland*, from the neighbouring Lake **Lin**, which abounds with Fish.

Littleborough, in the County of *Notting.* (i.e) a little Borough, or Town.

Liuba, a King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*, not unlikely, from the AS. Lufian, to love.

Liver, a River in *Cornw.* perhaps from the AS. Lið, Liðep, Lither, or idle, because it floweth calmly and slowly.

Liverpool or **Lirpool**, a Port in the County of *Lanc.* from the AS. Liferpoole, which comes from **Liver**, which see above, and **Pool**, which see in the Common Names; because it either is or was compassed about with Pools, or Ponds.

Logh Cure in *Scotl.* see **Logh** in the Com. Names.

London, *England*'s Epitome, a City and Port inferiour to none in *Europe*. In *Tacit. Ptolem.* and *Anton.* it is call'd *Londinum*, and *Longidinium*, in *Ammian. Lundinum*, in the C. Br. **Lundayn**, in the AS. Lundenceaster, Lundenbyrig, and Lundenpyc, from the C.Br. **Llong**, Ships, and *Dinas*, a City, in which sence it answers the Gr. *Naustahmos*, and *Nauplia*; or as *Sonner* hath it, from the C. Br. *Llawn*, full and populous, and the same *Dinas*, a City. This famous City, no ways inferiour to the greatest and most famous in all *Europe*, for riches and greatness, in the time of the Britains and Romans was an Arch-Bishop's See, but at the Arrival of the Saxons, it was deprived of this Honour, and, being made the Metropolis or Mother-City, and the Archbishop's See, remov'd to *Canterbury*, it became only a Bishop's See.

Longobardi, a victorious People. At first they were Inhabitants of *Germany*, after that of *Pannonia*, and lastly of *Italy*. Many suppose, that they were so call'd from the length of their Beards, from the Germ. **Lang**, Long, and **Bart**, a Beard. Some draw it from *Allebaudi*, Halberts, which they used in times of War; See **Halbert** in the Common Names.

Lonsdale, in *Westm.* (i.e.) a Dale by the River **Lon**.

Loo, a River in the County of *Cornw.* perhaps from the lowness and shallowness of the water, or from the old words **Loo**, **Low**, **Logh**, a Lake, (which last see in the Com. Names) because perhaps it standeth like a Pool.

Loopool, a Sirname, from **Loo**, as above, and **Pool**, which see in the Com. Names.

Lopp, from the Engliſh *to* **Leap**, becauſe, ſaith *Camden*, it implieth ſuch an uneven place as cannot be paſs'd over without leaping; or from the AS. Loppe, a Flea, or **Lop**, according to the *Lincolnſhire* Dialect.

Loquaber, or **Logh Aber**, in *Scotland*, from **Logh**, a Lake, which ſee in the Com. Names, and the C. Br. *Aber*, the mouth of a River,

Lora, the Chriſt. Name of a Woman; from the obſolete word **Lore**, which ſignifies Learning.

Loring, a Sirname, as much as the Fr. *de Lorain*, or *le Lorain*, i. e. of *Lorain*.

Lorty, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *de l' Ortie*, i. e. of the Nettle; and this from the Lat. *Urtica*, the ſame.

Lothair, a Sirname from which came the Name *Luther*, according to *Verſtegan*; from the Teut. **Lauter**, famous,

Lothbrook, a King of the *Danes*, *Camden* interpreteth it, **Leather Breeches**.

Lothild, or **Clothild**, or **Clothildis**; from the AS. Leoðe, Teut. **Leute**, People, and **Helde**, or **Helduine**, a Lady, q.d. a Lady much beloved of the People, the Peoples Darling.

Love, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *Loup*, a Wolf.

Lovell, in the Fr. *Louvel*, a Sirname, the dim. of *Loup*, q.d. a little Wolf.

Louvet, a Sirname, from the Fr. G. *Louvet*, a young Wolf.

Lough Regit, in *Ireland*, a Lough upon which ſtood a Town by *Ptol.* called *Rigia*, from the AS. Luh, or Teut. **Logh**, a Lake.

Lough, a River in *Scotland*, from the ſame root.

Loughborough, in the County of *Leiceſter*, from the AS. Liȝ, Liȝe, a flame, perhaps from ſome Fire happening there; or from ſome Lough or Pool near the place, and **Borough**, which ſee in the Com. Names.

Loubre, a famous Palace of the King of *France*; from the Fr. *L'ouvre*, (i.e) the Work or Fabrick ſo call'd, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, for the Curious workmanſhip thereof.

Ludfrid, *Verſteg.* draws it from the AS. Leoð, Teut. **Leute**, the People, and the AS. Frið, Fpeðe, Teut. **Friede**, Peace, i. e. one that reformeth the Diſorders of the People, and ſettles 'em in Peace.

Ludgate, a Gate of the City of *London*, q. d. **Fludgate**, from a little River that formerly ran under it; or from the AS. Luð, falſe, and **Gate**, that is to ſay, a **Falſe Port**; or as the eminent *Th. H.* ingeniouſly ſurmiſeth, from the AS. Leoð, the People, and **Gate**, as *Porto del popolo Romæ*, not from one *Ludd* a King of the

the Britains, as is vulgarly believ'd from the Informations of ſeveral ancient Chronicles.

Ludovic, or **Lodowick**, a Chriſten-Name; ſee **Lewis**, above.

Ludulph, or **Ludolph**, from the AS. Leod, Teut. **Leute**, the People, and the AS. Ulph, Help.

Luitbald, Duke of *Bavaria*, from the AS. Leod, Teut. **Leute**, People, and **Bald**, Bold; that is, valorous among, or for, the People.

Luitbert, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, from the Teut. **Luit**, now **Leute**, AS. Leode, the People, and the AS. Beorht, famous or bright, q.d. Illuſtrious in his People, or the light of his People.

Luitgard, or **Luidhard**, a Biſhop, Chaplain to *Bertha* Queen of *France*, then Wife of *Ethelbert*, the firſt Chriſtian King of *Kent*, from the AS. Leode, Teut. **Leute**, formerly **Luit**, the People, and **Gard**, which ſee in the Common Names.

Luitprand, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*, from the Teut. **Luit**, now **Leute**, AS. Leode, the People, and our Engliſh **Brand**, i. e. **Fire-brand**, according to *Aventinus*, i. e. One that ſet the People at variance.

Lumbard-ſtreet, a Street in *London*, ſo called either from ſome Merchants of *Lombardy* in *Italy* that liv'd here, or q.d. **Lumber** *Street*, that is to ſay, a Street where old Garments or ſuch like Lumber, was vented in former times; from the Teut. **Lumpe**, or the Belg. **Lompe**, a Rag, or Tatter.

Luxenburg, a County Town in the *Netherlands*, perhaps from the Teut. **Luchs**, a Libbard, and **Burg**, a Caſtle, or City, from the Plenty of thoſe ſort of Creatures there.

M.

M A

Mab, a Sirname, also the Name of the Queen of Fairys. I suppose, from the C. Br. *Mâb*, a Child, or a little Boy, for those terrestrial Elfs, are imagin'd to take upon them the shapes of little Children, the better to invite the Eyes of the Beholders.

Mabel, a Womans Christen-Name; from the Lat. *Amabilis*, amiable; or, as some will have it, from the Fr. G. *ma Belle*, or the It. *mia Bella* my fair one, my Darling.

Macquire, in *Ireland*, perhaps from the C. Br. *Magwyr*, barrenness.

Machlin, **Mechlin**, in the Fr. *Malines*, and Teut. **Mecheln**; a County, and Arch-Bishop's See in the *Netherlands*, perhaps from the Belg. **Maeckelen**, to pass over, to traffick, to wit from the great Trading of several Countries thereto.

Mac Mahon, an Irish Sirname; by interpreration, a *Bear's Whelp*.

M A

Madoc, a Brit. Proper name, *Camden* draws it from the C. Br. *Mâd*, good, and the Latin *Occa*, an Harrow.

Maedhart, a Womans Christ. Name, q. d. **Maiden Heart**, from our English **Maid** and **Heart**, or the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature, or disposition of Mind.

Magdeburg, a famous City in *Germany*, formerly the Metropolis;---from the Teut. **Magd** in the Pl. **Magden**, a Maid, and **Burg**, a City, or Fort.

Maiden Bradley in *Wiltshire*, from a Noble young Woman, a Virgin, who being seiz'd with the Leprosy her self, built here an Hospital for such as should be taken with the like Disease for the future.

Maiden-head, in the County of *Berks*, at first called **Southealington**, after that **Maiden hyth**; so call'd from the Superstitious adoring the **head** of a certain British **Maid**, one of the 11 Thousand Companions of *Ursula*. It was before call'd

call'd **Southealington**, from **South**, **Ea**, the Dim. Termination **ling**, and **Town**, q. d. a ſmall Town lying Southward by the waters ſide; ſee **Ea**.

Maidſtone, in *Kent* heretofore **Medweageſton**, (i.e.) *Medways* Town, from the River *Medway*, running cloſe by it; but by Corr. **Maidſtone**.

Mainard, formerly a Chriſten-Name, but now a Sirname. *Verſtegan* draws it from **Man**, and **Heart**, that is, one that hath the Heart of a Man, i.e. ſtout hearted; or from **Man** and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature. *Aventinus* ſeemeth to draw it from the Teut. **Meine**, mine, and the old Teut. **hard**, AS. Hopd, a Treaſure.

Male, in *Ireland*, formerly *Macolicum*.

Maldon, in *Eſſex*, by *Tacitus* and ſeveral others called *Camalodunum*; by *Anton. Camulodunum*; in the AS. it is call'd Maledune, & Mealdune, from *Camulus*, or *Camalus*, a God of the Britans, (the ſame with *Mars* of the Romans,) and the AS. Dune, a Mount, or Hill.

Malleverer, a Sirname, poſſibly from the Fr. G. *Mal*, evil, and *Levrier*, a Greyhound, or Hunter.

Mallobaudes, from the Belg. Mael, Teut. Mahl, a Meal, and the obſolete word **Behaud**, an Upholder, from **Hauden**, now **Houden**, to uphold.

Malloʒy, a Sirname, from the Fr. *Mal*, bad, and *Lievre*, an Hare.

Mallovel, a Sirname, from the Fr. *Mal*, ill, and **Lovell**, which ſee above.

Malmesbury, in the County of *Wilts*, built by *Malmutius* a K. of the Britains, ſays *Skinner*, but queſtions whether there ever was any ſuch man. By the Brit. it was call'd heretofore *Caer Bladon*, after that **Ingelborn**, then **Maidulfesburg**, from *Maidulph*, (a Scotiſh Saint and Hermit that built an Abby there, and opened the Publick School,) and **Bury**, a Town; whence for ſhortneſs it begun to be call'd **Malmesbury**. *Beda* calls it **Adelmesbirig**, from *Adelm* Scholar to **Maidulph**, and the firſt Abbot of that Abby. **Maidulph** may be drawn from the AS. Mæden, a Maiden, and Ulph, help.

Malpas, in *Cheſhire*, from the Fr. *Mal*, ill, and **Pals**, which ſee in the Common Names, in the AS. it is written Depenbach, from Deope, deep, & Becc, Teut. **Bach**, a Brook, q. d. a bad way, or deep paſſage.

Manceſter, in *Warw.* from the C. Br. *Maen*, a Stone, and the AS.

AS. Ceaſtep, a Town, poſſibly from the great Quarry of Stones there.

Manchester, a rich Town of Trade in the County of *Lancaſter*, in the Neighbouring places call'd **Mancaſtle**; deriv'd from the C. Br. *Maen* or *Mana* a Stone, and the AS. Ceaſtep, a Town.

Mandevill, a Sirname; in the Lat. Barb. it is written *Magna Villa*, in the Fr. *de Magne ville*, from whence by corruption **Mandevill**.

Manfred, King of *Naples* and *Sicily*, from **Man**, and the Germ. **Friede**, **Frede**, Peace, q. d. a Pacifyer of Men, or one, that makes it his Buſineſs to keep his Subjects in Peace.

Mannours, a Sirname, (i.e.) *of the* **Mannors**, from the Fr. *Manoir*, a Mannor, or Farm.

Mansfield, in *Nottingh.* from the C. Br. *Maen*, a Stone, and **Field**; or more ſimply from the old AS. Mangian, to Trade, or Traffick, and the ſame **Field**, becauſe it was, and is a place of great Trade. Some report, that it gave name to the *Mansfelts*, Counts of *Germany*.

Manwaring, a Sirname, not unlikely from our word **Man**, and the Teut. **Waren**, **Wehren**, to protect; ſee **Ward** in the Common Names.

Mapletoft, a Sirname, from the AS. Mapul, a Maple, and top, a tuft, or top.

Marabodunus, (in the time of the Emperours *Tiberius*, and *Caligula*) King of the *Suevi-Marcomanni*, in *Germany*; from the AS. Mæpe, Mape, a Mare, and the Teut. **Bott**, Belg. **Bode**, a Meſſenger.

Marcomanni, a People of *Germany*, a Tribe of the *Suevi*, that heretofore took into Poſſeſſion part of *Bohemia*, and *Moravia*, and in the time of the Emperour *Marcus* greatly invaded the Roman Empire, q. d. **Marchman**, i. e. Men of the **Marches**, from the AS. Meapc, Belg. **Marck**, Teut. **Merck**, a Mark, or Limit, and **Man**, a man.

Marcomirus, King of the *Franks* of *Sicambria*, from the Belg. **Marck**, a Mark, and **Meyer**, a Major, according to *Jun.* and ſo it implieth the ſame that our word **Marqueſs**; which ſee in the Common Names.

Margerie, ſome ſuppoſe, that it is the ſame with *Margaret*, and if ſo, it may be drawn from the Lat. *Margarita*, a Pearl; others derive it from *Marjoria*, or *Marjorana*, the Herb **Marjoram**, which ſee in the Com. Names.

Marlborough, in the County of *Wilts*, from our word **Marl**,

Marl, i. e. fat ſoil, and **Borough**; or rather from the AS. Mynl, Chalk; for it ſtandeth upon a chalky, clammy Soil; or as ſome will have it, from that fabulous Prophet *Merlin*.

Marlow, in the County of *Bucks*; from **Marl**, Chalk, and **Lea**, Ground, (which ſee in the Common Names,) or **Ea**, water.

Marmaduc, a feigned Chriſt. Name; as *Camden* ſaith, from the AS. Mapne Mæhtig, or the Teut. **Mehu Machtig**, (i.e.) more mighty; and *Dux*, a Captain, or our word **Duke**.

Marn, a County in *Scotland*, perhaps from the AS. Mapa, Marches, or Bounds.

Charles **Martel**, that invincible French Captain; from the Fr. G. *Marteau*, formerly *Martel*, a Hammer, or the It. *Martello* the ſame; and this from the Lat. *Marculus*, a little Mallet; which derivation of his Name he vindicated by his hammering the Saracens, at that time making War with the French.

Materas, a King of the Spaniſh *Suevi*, from the Teut. **Mauſe**, a ſcarr, and **Tretthen**, to beat; ſo called, from the Scars he had in his Body.

Mathaſuenta, Wife to *Vitigis*, King of the *Oſtro-Gothi* of *Italy*; perhaps from the Teut. **Matt**, ſlender, and the obſolete word **Dwenth**, a Wench, according to *Jun.* See **Wench** in the Common Names.

Matilon, and **Madilon**, a Sirname, (i. e.) the *Son* of *Matthew*; or as the famous *Th. H.* rather fanſies, the Son of *Matilda*, or *Mathildis*.

Mattiact, an ancient People of the *Netherlands*, formerly the Inhabitants of the Country now call'd *Zealand*. *Adr. Junius* draws it from **Mat**, or as they now write it, **Maet**, a **Mate**, which was a familiar Appellation whereby they ſignify'd their good will one to another.

Maud, the Chriſten-Name of a Woman, the ſame that *Mathildis*, which is drawn from the Belg. **Mauche**, a Maid, and **Helde**, or **Hilde**, a Lady; that is to ſay, a Maid of Honour, a Princeſs.

Maugre, a Chriſten-Name; ſee **Maugre** in the Common Names.

Maulay, a Sirname, not unlikely from the Fr. G. *Mal*, bad, and *Lieu*, a place, (i.e.) born in a bad Clime, or barren part of a Country.

St. **Mawes**, in the County of *Cornwall* (i. e.) the Church of St. *Mawe*, an Iriſh Biſhop.

The **Maze**, a famous River of *France*, the *Netherlands*, and *Germany*; ſee **Moſa**, beneath.

Mean-Borough, also **East**, **West-Mean** in *Hantsh.* from the *Meanvari*, a People mention'd in *Beda*; which possibly may be drawn from the C. Br. *Menn*, a Wagon, Cart, or Coach, and *Gwar*, a Neck.

Meares, a Sirname; either from the AS. **Mere**, a Marsh, or **Mara**, Marches, or Limits.

Meath, a County in *Ireland*, by the Inhabitants call'd **Mitth**, by *Girald.* in Lat. *Media*, because it is probably in the Middle of *Ireland*.

Mechleborough, in the Teut. **Mechel burg**, (i. e.) the *Megalopolis*, or great City of *Germany*; so call'd from the largeness thereof, from **Michle**, i. e. much, and **Borough**, which see in the Com. Names.

Medemenham; not unlikely from the AS. **Medeme**, mean, in another sence, worthy, and **ham**, a Village.

Medeshamsted, the old Name of a Bishop's See, now call'd **Peterborough**; from the AS. **Mæde**, **Med**, a **Mead**, **Ham**, a Village, and **Stæda**, **Stede**, a place; to wit, from the Meads laying on each side thereof.

Medley, now **Midgley** in *Yorkshire*, in the AS. **Medely**, because it lyeth in the midst as it were, between two Rivers. Hence the Ancient Family of the *Midgleys* took its Name.

Medway, in the County of *Kent*, perhaps from the Pastures and Meadows it runneth close by; see **Mead**, and **Way**, in the Com. Names. *Somner* supposeth it so call'd, because it runs through the *middle* of *Kent*; see **Middle**, in the Com. Names.

Melton Mowbray, in the County of *Leicester*, from the **Mowbrays**, formerly Landlords thereof; and **Melton**, which comes either from the AS. **Meltian**, to betray, or from the Eng. *to* **Melt**, i. e. from melting Metals, for which Art perhaps it was heretofore accounted famous; or from the AS. **Mele**, a Cup, because the place was perhaps famed for the Profession of Cup-making. Or as Dr. *Th. H.* supposeth, from **Well**, which in *Kent* is yet used for a **Mill**; so that **Melton** may be so call'd q. **Mill-Town**.

Mentz, by *Tacit.* and *Ammian.* call'd *Magontiacum*, by *Eutrop. Moguntia.* 'Tis a famous City of *Germany*, an Arch-Bishop's See, who is generally Elector of the German Empire. In the time of *Aurelian* the Emperor, it begun to be for shortness, call'd *Montiacum*, and after that *Mentz*, which name it still retains.

Mephistophiles, an Hellish Imp. Dr. *Faustus*'s Page, q. d. *Mephitophilus*, (says Dr. *Skinner*) a lover of a rawmish or sulphureous smell.

Meraud, a Christen-Name of Woman frequent in *Cornwall*; from the Fr. *Esmeraude*, by them call'd **Meraud**, with us **Emerauld**, which see in the Com. Names.

Mercia, the greatest Kingdom of the Heptarchy, call'd in the AS. Meapclond, from Meapc, a Mark, or Limit; because it was bounded on every side to keep it safe from the inroads of any of the other Six Kingdoms of the English Heptarchy.

Meredith, a Sirname; from the C. Br. *Merweyridd*, the roaring of the Sea; says *Skinner*.

Merionethshire, in the C. Br. *Sire Verioneth*, in the Lat. *Merionia*, a County in *Wales*.

Merlin, a dangerous Port in *Cornwall*, (i. e.) *Jove*'s Market, so called from the many Storms arising therein.

Merlin, he whom the *Welsh* cry up so much for the gift of Prophecy; from the Teut. Mæhr, Mæhre, a Fable, whence **Mahr Lein**, a little Fable; these from the AS. Mæpe, famous. This Etymology seems apt enough, if ever there was such a man, which I am not so apt to believe, by reason of the many fabulous Stories which are blown about concerning him.

Mernertrius, a Prince of the *Turingi*; *Junius* thus expounds it, *Meerner des frides*, (i. e.) the Author of Peace.

Merouee, the Third King of the *Franks*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from *Merova*, a River in *Holland*, where he assigns to the ancient French their first Seat and beginning. I might also draw it from the Germ. **Meyer**, a Mayor, and **Weg** a Way.

Merrie, a Christ.Name among the Welsh; *Camden* supposeth, that it is a corruption of the Lat. *Mauritius*, with us **Maurice**.

Merth Mare, in the County of *Kent*, (i. e.) in the AS. *Inhabitants of the Marshes*, for so were the Inhabitants of the place call'd **Rumney Marh** formerly named, from Mepre, a Marsh, and Wæp, a Man, in the Plural Wapa, Men.

Merton, in *Surrey*, from the AS. Mepe, a Marsh, and Dune, a Bank, or tun, a Town.

Merwald, a Christen-Name; not unlikely from the AS. Mepe, famous, and Wealdan, to rule; and so by interpretation it may signifie, an illustrious Prince, or Ruler.

Merwin, a Christen-Name; from the AS. Mepe, glorious, and Win, a Conqueror, or Winnan, to conquer.

Mesnill, or **Mentill**, a Sirname; from the old Fr. Norm. *Mesnil*, an House; and this from the Lat. *Mansio*, a Mansion, or place of abode.

Metaris, heretofore in the C. Br. **Maltraith**, a place, where the Waters Ebb and Flow upon the Coast of *Norfolk*, and not far from *Lincolnshire*, now call'd *the* **Washes**; perhaps from the C. Br. *Mall*, corrupt, (i.e.) muddy, and *Traide*, a Passage, or Ford; this from *Treiddio*, to Ferry over.

Mews, a Sirname, possibly from the Episcopal seat in *France*, call'd *Meaux*.

Michelgrove, in *Suss.* (i.e.) the great Grove; See **Mickle**, and **Grove**, in the Com. Names.

Mickleth waight, a Sirname, from our word **Mickle**, or the AS. Micl, much, and Þpeahꝛ, washed, a Participle of the Verb Þpean, to wash. *Camden* draws it from the said Micl, or Micel, great, and Þpoꝛꝛ, which, he says, signifies a Pasture; See **Thwaight** in the Com. Names.

Middleborough, in the Belg. **Middelburg**, a famous City in *Zealand*, so call'd, because it stands in the middle of *Walachia*.

Middleton, (i. e.) the *Middle-Town* in *Dorsetshire*; formerly famous for an Abby erected there by King *Ethelstan*, for Expiation of the Murder of *Edwin* his Brother.

Milburg, or **Milborough**, the Christen-Name of a Woman. *Verstegan* draws it from the AS. and Eng. **Mild**, and **Burg**, a Town, q.d. kind to her Towns-folk: or it may be derived from the same **Mild**, & Boꝛȝe, or Boꝛh, a Bondsman, in a secondary sence.

Mildred, the Christen-Name of a Woman, from the AS. Milde, mild, and, the Teut. **Reden**, to speak; or from the same Milde, and the AS. Rade, Counsel, (i.e.) mild in Counsel.

Miles, a Christen-Name, from the Lat. *Milo*, or from *Milium* millet; as *Fabius*, from *faba*, a Bean, *&c.*

Millet, the Diminutive of the Christen-Name **Miles**, says *Cambden*. Some also draw it from the Fr. *Millet*; as *Cicero*, *à Cicere*, i. e. a Peaso.

Milton, in the County of *Kent*, by some a Contract of **Middleton**: Others draw it from the Lat. *Mola*, a **Mill**, q. **Mill-Town**; see **Mill** in the Common Names.

Minours, a Sirname; possibly

bly from the Fr. *Mineur*, a Miner, a Digger in a Mine.

Modbery, a Village in *Devonshire*, either from the AS. Mod, Mode, Valour, and Bury, a Town: or, q. d. **Mudbury**, i. e. Muddybury; See **Mud**, in the Com. Names.

Moigne, a Sirname. It alludes to the Fr. G. *Moine*, a Monk.

Mole, a River in *Surrey*; so call'd, because like a Mole, or Want, it forceth its passage under Ground, and thereby mixes its Water with the River of *Thames*.

Molesey, in the County of *Surrey*; from the River *Mole*, and the AS. ea, water, or waterish Ground; q.d. *Mole's* Water.

Molines, a Sirname, formerly *de* **Molines**; derived from the Fr. *Moulin*, or the It. *Molino*, a Mill.

Molineux, a Sirname: (i.e.) *Molitor*, a Miller; derived as **Molines** before.

Monmouthshire; formerly called **Wentset**, and **Wenssland**, from the AS. Went, Setar, (i.e.) the Inhabitants of the Country called **Went**, which is a Corruption of *Venta*, the name of the chief Town in the County, and which was by the Britains call'd *Caer Guent*. *Leland*, draws 'em both from the C. Br. *Gwynn*, white, which he might do perhaps from the colour of the Soil. It now takes its Name from **Monmouth**, the County Town; memorable for the Birth of that invincible Prince, *Henry* the Fifth; which in the C.Br. is call'd *Mongwy*, from the Rivers **Munow** and **Wy**, at the meeting of which it is seated. And therefore call'd **Monmouth**; q. **Munow**'s mouth.

Montchensey, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Mont Chesneux*, (i. e.) a Mount beset, or Planted with Oaks, says *Skinner*.

Montfichet, a Sirname; so called *à Monte fixo*, from a Mount that stands firmly, unmoveable; or from the Fr. *Mont*, a Mount, and *Fichet*, a Graff.

Montfort, a Sirname, q.d. Fr. G. *de Mont fort*, (i.e.) of a fortified Mount. There is also a Town in *Holland* of the same Name.

Montgomery, from *Roger de* **Montgomery**, E. of *Shrewsb.* that subdued the Country and built the Castle: Born in *France*, and took his Name from **Montgomery**, in that Kingdom: So call'd, q. *Mons Gomeris*, the Mount of *Gomer*.

Monthermer, a Sirname; By interpretat. *Hermer's Mount*, or *Mount of Hermer*. Or *Mons Eremitæ*, q. *Hermits-Hill*, or *Mount*.

Montjoy, a Sirname, q. d. *Mons Jovis*, or *Jove's Mount*. *Skinner* draws it from the Fr. *Mont*, a Mount, and *Joye*, Joy. See **Joy**, in the Common Names.

Montperſon, a Sirname; poſſibly a Contraction for **Mont Peterſon**, q. d. the *Mount of* Peter's *Son*.

Montroſs in *Scotland*, i. e. the *Mount of Roſes*; Some draw it from the Fr. G. *Mont-Roſſe*, the Horſes Mount; others from **Mount**, and **Ros**, by the Britains taken for *Heath*.

Montſorrel, in *Leiceſterſhire*; from the Fr. *Mont*, a Mount, and the River *Sora* that runs near it.

Moorgate, one of the Gates of the City of *London*; ſo call'd from a **Marſh** or **Moor** that formerly was hard by it, but now dried up; and **Gate**.

Morabia, in the Teut. **Mahren**, and by Contraction **Marn**. It was heretofore the Seat of the *Quadi*, and the *Marcomanni*; from which laſt, I ſuppoſe it had this Name: Or it may be drawn from the AS. Mæne, famous, for that the *Marcomanni* were renown'd above any other the Inhabitants under the Empire of *Germany*, for warlike Exploits; witneſs their Conqueſt over the Roman Empire, in the time of the Emperor *Marcus*, and their waſting even *Italy* it ſelf with Fire and Sword, almoſt to the very Gates of *Rome*.

Morgan, a Chriſten-Name; from the C. Br. *Mor*, the Sea, and *Gan*, born; (i. e.) born by the Sea ſide. It was formerly, and not without ſome colour, taken to be the ſame with the Gr. *Pelagius*.

Morice, a Chriſten-Name, in Lat. *Mauritius*; this from the Lat. *Maurus*, a Moor; and this again from the Gr. Ἀμαυρὸς dark, obſcure.

Mortimer, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Mort*, dead, and *Mer*, the Sea.

Mortlack, a Village in *Surrey*, upon the ſide of the *Thames*, either q. d. Lat. *Mortuus Lacus*, a dead Lake; or from the AS. Mord, Death, and Lac, a Victim.

Moſa, the Belg. **de Maſe**, and **Maes**, the Teut. **d'er Maaſz**, and in the Fr. *Meuſe*; 'tis a famous River, running through *Germany*, and the *Netherlands*. Perhaps originally from the Belg. **Maes**, as, **Maes-hout**, a Maple-tree, from the great plenty thereof growing upon the Banks of it.

Mougrave *Caſtle*, in *Yorkſhire*; poſſibly from the Fr. *Mouli Grace*, i. e. much Grace.

Montague, a Sirname, q. d. Fr. *de Mont Aigu*, (i. e.) of the

the ſharp top'd Mountain.

Mount Norris, a Fort in *Ireland*, erected by *Charles Montjoy*, in memory of the moſt courageous *John Norris*, Knight, under whom *Montjoy* ſerv'd as a Volontier.

Mowbray, a Sirname; perhaps, from the Teut. **Mowe**, an Heap, and **Bnæde**, by *Chaucer* **Brede**, Bread.

Muckelney, in *Somerſetſhire*, (i.e.) *the great Iſle*, caus'd by the meeting together of the Rivers *Ivell* and *Pedrid*; from the AS. **Micel**, great, or **Michle** as they ſay in *Scotl.* and elſewhere, and **Ea**, *Water*, or *Land encompaſſed with Water*.

Mullins, a Sirname; formerly *de Mullins*; from the Fr. *Moulin*, a Mill.

Muſchamp, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Mouſche*, a Fly, and *Champ*, a Field; or rather, as the learned *Th. H.* tells us, from the Fr. *Mouſſe*, Moſs, q. d. **Moſs-Field**.

N.

NA NE

Naerdem, a City in *Holland*, memorable for a great Slaughter made by the *Spaniſh*, contrary to their Covenant. It may be drawn from the Belg. **Nae**, **Naer**, near, and **Dem** for **Dam**, a Wear, q. d. a City upon the Wears; or from the ſame **Naer**, near, and **Deme**, **Demen**, a Cows Udder.

Naples, a famous City in *Campania*, from the Fr. *Naples*, or the It. *Napoli*, and all from the Gr. Νεάπολις, (i.e.) the new City. It began to be ſo called in the time of the ſecond *Punick* War, as *Livy* writeth.

Neal, a Chriſten-Name; a Contract of the Lat. *Nigellus*. It is now a Sirname.

Neath, in *Glam.* by *Anton.* call'd *Urbs Nidum*; and the River **Neath**, *Nidus*.

Neccar, from the Teut. **Necker** by *Flav. Vopiſc.* in the life of *Marci Aurel. Val. Prob.* called *Nicer*, or *Nicrus*; a famous River in *Germany*.

Saint **Needs**, in *Huntingdon.*

(i. e) the Church of St. *Need*, who died in this Town; it being before called **Ynesbury**, which might be taken perhaps from the AS. Agen, ones own, and **Bury**; which see in the Com. Names.

Neene, the Name of a River, according to *Leland*; 'tis corrupted from **Avene**, and this from **Avon**.

Nelson, (i.e.) the Son of **Neal**, which see above; or from **Nell** for *Eleanor*, and **Son**; (i. e.) *Eleanor*'s Son.

Nemetes, an Ancient People of *Germany*. *Ortelius* saith, that the *Sclavonians* call all the Germans *Nemiz*, that the Turks call them *Nimzi*, the Hungar. *Nemet*, and the Bohem. *Nemec*; and these perhaps from the Teut. **Nehmen**, to take away, to steal, because this People lived by Robberies, Piracies, and Rapines.

Nese or **Næse**, a Foreland in *Kent*, q. d. a Nose of Land; from the AS. Næse, Nese, a Promontory, or Nose.

Nest, a Womans Christ. Name, frequent among the Welsh: 'Tis supposed to be a Contract. or corrup. of the Lat. and Gr. *Agnes*.

Netherland, from the Belg. **Netherland**, or the Teut. **Niverlandt**; that is to say, a Lower Land, with respect to *Germany*.

Nevill, a Sirname; from the Fr. *de Neuve ville*, (i. e.) of a new Town.

Newbottle, in *Scotland*, (i.e.) the new Building; for the AS. Botle, signifieth a Village or House.

Newbury, in *Berkshire*; that is, *the new Town*, raised out of the Ruins of **Spinham**, *the old Town*; from whence it is, that part of the *New* is yet call'd **Spinham**: Derived from our word **New**, and the AS. Bopg, a Town, or Bury, or Borough.

Newcastle, in *Northumberland*, a Sea-Port Town. Before the times of *William* the Conquerour, it was call'd **Monckchester**, because it appertain'd to Monks. It may be derived from **New** and **Castle**. It answers the Fr. *Neuf Chastel*, and the Gr. *Neocastron*.

Newcastle under Lime, in *Staffordshire*, (i.e.) under the River **Lime**. Derived as above.

Newenden, in the County of *Kent*, in the C. Br. *Caer Andred*, in the AS. Anopeb-Cearten, also, Bpittenden, i. e. the Valley of the Britains; from whence the Hundred was called Sel Bpittenden; for the AS. Den, signifieth a Valley, Syl, a Pillar; and Bpitten, a *Briton*, or *Britain*.

New-

Newmarch, a Sirname, formerly *de* **New March**; possibly from the Fr. *Neuf*, New, and *Marché*, a Market.

Newmarket in *Suffolk*, from our own words, **New** and **Market**.

Newport, in *Hantshire*; from our word **New**, and *Portus*, a Port.

Nidderdale, in *Yorkshire*, from the River *Nidd*, and **Dale**; which see in the Common Names.

Noel, from the Fr. *Noel*, and this; by a great Corruption, from the Lat. *Natalis*.

Nokton, or **Noketon**, in *Linc.* from **Nook**, that is, a Corner; and the AS. tun, with us, **Town**: q. d. a Town in a Corner.

Nonesuch, a Palace in *Surrey*; q. d. none like or comparable to it.

Norfolk, a County in *England*; q. d. **North folk**, (i.e.) Men of the North, with respect unto **Suffolk**, (i.e.) **South folk**.

Norham, or **Northam**, in *Northumberland*, from **North**; and the AS. ham, an Home or Habitation; in the AS. 'tis call'd Ubbanford, either from one *Ubba*, the Founder thereof; or from the River *Ubba*, and **Ford**; or was so call'd, *quasi* Uran-Ford, i. e. the upper Ford.

Norman, q. d. **Northman**, i. e. a man of the North; for so were the mixt Inhabitants of the Northern Countries, called, *viz.* Of *Sweden*, *Denmark*, and *Normandy*; A People that continually were making Incursions upon *France*, the *Netherlands*, and *England*, laying waste and spoiling many places thereof, even to the Besieging of *Paris*, subduing *England*, *Magna Græcia*, and *Sicily*.

Normanton *Fields*, in *Northamptonshire*, corruptly for **Dormanton** *Fields*; from the AS. Dormancearten, i.e. the old Town of *Dormford*. *Somner* writes it Dorm-cearten, and derives it from the C. Br. *Dur* or *Dwr*, water, and withal placeth it in *Huntingdonshire*.

Norris, a Sirname; probably from the Fr. *Nourrice*, a Nurse.

Northallerton, in *Yorkshire*; in the AS. Ealdentun, perhaps from Elf, an Elf, Fairy, or Fiend; because it is thought that such terrestrial Dæmons haunted this place, and tun, a Town; now call'd **North-Allerton**, or Ealdentun, from its situation to the North.

Northamptonshire, from **Northampton**, the County Town thereof; which is so called from its Northern situation, (that is with respect to **Southampton**,) and the River

ver *Anton*, or *Avon*, according to *Camden*.

Northumberland, in the AS. Norðhan-humbeɼland, (i.e.) a Land on the North side of the River Humber.

Norwich, in *Norf.* a City and Bishop's See; in the AS. Norðwyc, (i. e.) the Northern Bay, Harbour, or Castle; from the AS. Norð, North, and Wyc, a Port or Castle.

Nottingham, a famous County-Town, in the AS. Snottengaham, from the AS. Snottenga, Caves, and ham, an House or Habitation.

Novantes, an ancient People of *Scotland*, formerly Inhabitants of the Country now call'd *Galloway*; perhaps from the C. Br. *Nofio*, to swim, and *Antur*, having attempted, from *Anturio*, to attempt.

O.

Obotriti, or **Abotriti**, an ancient People of *Germany*, on both Sides of the River *Elbe*, where now are the Dukedoms of *Lunenburg* and *Megalopolis*. *Adr. Jun.* supposeth them to be so called *quasi*, **About ritters**, or **Abene reiters**, that is, Evening or Night-Riders, that is, such as on Horseback made inroads upon the neighbouring Nations despoiling them of their Goods, and laying waste their Country.

Ochy hole, a Cavern in *Som.* drawn from the C. Br. *Ogo*, a Cave; or from the AS. Oga, terrour, q. d. a place frightful to be look'd into.

Ockham, in *Surrey*, a Village where *William de Ockham*, (Author of the Sect of *Nominalists*) was born; perhaps q. d. **Okeham**, i. e. Oak-Town, from the abundance of Oaks growing in or about it.

Ockhampton, in *Devonshire*; from the River *Ock*, and *Anton*, now *Avon*.

Ockley, in *Surrey*, a Village; from the AS. Ac, an Oak, and

and Lea, or Leag, a Field.

Oder; see **Uiader**, and **Uiadrus**.

Odoacer, King of the *Heruli*, *Rugii*, *Turcilingi*, and at last of *Italy*, the same with **Otocar**, or **Odgar**; which see. *Adr. Jun.* writes him *Haudovacrius*, or *Adovacrius*; but what Authors he has for it, I know not, saving his Supposition drawn from the Motto written upon his Standard, **houd u Wacker**, which is by Interpretation, *Hold*, or *keep thy self watchful*. It may also be drawn from the AS. Hold, trusty, and **Wacker**, vigilant.

Offchurch, in *Warw.* from *Offa*, King of the *Mercii*, and the Builder thereof, whose Son, **Fremund**, was there interr'd.

Oger, formerly a Christen-Name, according to *Camden*, but now a Sirname; perhaps from the AS. Oga, terrour.

Okeham, in *Rutland*, from the AS. Ac, an Oak, and Ham, an House.

Okenyate, a small Village in the County of *Shropshire*, by the Rom. call'd *Usocona*: Now it hath its name from our word **Oak** and **Gate**, from some **Oak** growing at the **Gate**; or because the **Gate** is made of **Oak**.

Oker, a Sirname, formerly **Okover**, (i.e.) over Oak.

Oldbury, in the County of *Gloc.* i.e. the *old Borough*, see **Bury** in the Com. Names.

Old Carlile; see **Carlile**.

Old Perith, in *Cumberland*, by the Romans called *Petrian*, from the *Petreian* Band that Quartered there.

The old Town in *Herefordshire*; in the C. Br. *Castle Hen*, the old Castle.

Old Winchester, in *Northumberland*; elsewhere called *Vindolana*, by adding thereto the AS. termination Ceaster, a Town, is now degenerated into **Old Winchester**.

Oliver, a Christen-Name, from the Fr. *Olivier*, an Olive Tree.

St. **Omer's**, an University, from the Fr. *St. Omer*, a City over against *Flanders*, (i. e.) the Church of *St. Omer*; or *Omeropolis*, the City of *St. Omer*.

Ordevices, an ancient People of *Wales*, from **Dar Devi**, (i.e.) upon the River *Devi*; for there is a Tract by the Sea, which the Welsh to this day call **Arduuiw**.

Orduiph, King *Edgar's* Son, from the AS. Ora, a Port, and Ulph, help; or from the same Ulph, and Orð, an Army; or from the Teut. **Ort**, a place, and the same Ulph, help.

Orial *College*, in the University of

of *Oxford*; *Fuller* surmiseth that it is so called from its Oriental, or Eastern Situation; though I think rather q. *Aurea Aula*, a Golden Hall, or *Collegium Aureolum*, (i.e.) a fair and stately College.

Origenall, a Christen-Name; I suppose the same with the Gr. *Origenes*, and Lat. *Origen*.

Ormond, in *Ireland*, by the *Irish* call'd, **Ormowen**, that is, the *Front of* **Munster**; see **Munster**.

Ormus, a Haven upon the *Persian* Coast, famous in the time of our Progenitours; now greatly impaired because of the Commerce or Tradings being removed to another place; from the Gr. Ὅρμος, an Harbour; because perhaps it was the Harbour for the Ships, which *Alexander* the Great sent with his Captains *Onesicritus*, and *Nearchus* to view the Shores of *India*.

Orpington, or **Orpinton** in *Kent*; perhaps from our word **Orpin**, a Plant so called, and **Town**, from the abundance thereof thereabout.

Osborn, from the AS. Hus, an House, and Beapn, a Child; or **Osborn**, q. d. House-born; that is, born at home.

St. **Osith**, perhaps from the AS. Os, ever, and Sið, or Gerið, mild.

Osmund, a Christen-Name; from the AS. Hus, an House, and Mund, Peace.

Osney, in the County of *Oxford*, q.d. **Ousney**, from the River **Ous**, and the AS. Ea, Water, or Land by the Rivers side.

Osred, a King of *Northumberland*; from the AS. Os, for Hus, an House, and Rede, Counsel.

Oswald, that Pious King of *Northumberland*; from the AS. Hus, an House, and Wald, Power, or Wealdan, to rule, q.d. an Householder, or Master of a Family.

Oswaldslaw *Hundred* in *Worcestershire*, from *Oswald* Bishop of *Worcester*, that begg'd the inspection thereof of King *Edgar*; and the AS. Ea, water; *quasi* **Oswald's Ea**.

Oswestre, in *Shropshire*, formerly **Oswaldstre**, in the C.Br. *Croix Oswald*, Oswald's Cross; from the C. Br. *Tre*, a Town, and *St. Oswald* King of *Northumberland*, that was here slain in Fight by *Penda*, a General of the *Mercii*.

Oswin, a Christen-Name; from the AS. Hus, an House, and Winnan, *to Win, or acquire*; or rather from the same Hus, and Wine, *dearly beloved*.

Oswy,

Oſwy, King of *Northumberland*, Founder of the Cathedral Church at **Litchfield**, from the AS. Huſ, an houſe, and Wie, conſecrated, which comes from the Teut. **Wethen**, or the Belg. **Wtihen**, **Witten**, to conſecrate, or dedicate.

Otford, in *Kent*, memorable for an overthrow of the *Danes*; perhaps from a River **Ott**, and **Ford**.

Othes, a Chriſten-Name; poſſibly from the Lat. *Otho*, though *Kilian* derives it from the old Teut. **Atte**, Father.

Ottadini, a Britiſh People, that ſetled themſelves in the County of *Northumberland*; poſſibly from the C. Br. *Uch Tin*; that is, beyond the *Tine*.

Otterey, in *Devonſhire*, from **Otter**, and the AS. Ea, water.

Ottgar, King *Edgar*'s Father-in-Law; perhaps, q. d. **Oath Gard**, i. e. a Keeper of his Oath. See **Ooacer**, and **Ottocar**.

Ottocar, a Puiſſant Prince of *Bohemia*, Duke of *Auſtria*, and Lord of many other Dominions. *Kilian* draws it from the old Teut. **Oede**, untilled, and **Acker**, a Field; and takes it to be the ſame with **Ooacer**. Some write it *Ottgar*, and draw it from the Teut. **Atte**, Father, & **Gard**, q. d. his Father's Advocate. See **Ottgar**.

Overborough, in *Lancaſhire*; ſee **Over**, and **Borough**, in the Com. Names.

St. Mary **Overey**, a Street in the Borough of *Southwark*, beyond *London* Bridge, q. d. *St. Mary* **Over Ea**, that is, *St.* Mary over, or on the other ſide the water.

Ougthred, or **Uared**, formerly a Chriſten-Name, but now a Sirname; perhaps from the AS. Uht, early, the Morning Tide, and Reban, to give Counſel; that is to ſay, He that gives ſeaſonable Advice; or as the learned *Th. H.* telleth us, from the Belg. **Hoch**, high, and the AS. Þeoe, Counſel, (i. e.) noble Counſel.

Oundle, or **Oundale**, in the County of *Northampton*. It implieth as much, as **Abondance**; from the River **Avon**.

Ousbourn, in *Yorkſhire*, a little River, which runneth into **Ouſe**; See **Bourn** in the Com. Names.

Martin **Outwich**, formerly *St. Mary* **Otirwich** in *London*; not unlikely from the AS. Otyn, Oten, an Otter; and Wyc, a Dock, or Wharf.

Owdewater, or rather as the Belg. write it **Oudewater**; that is, *the Old Waters*, a Town

Town in *Holland*, famous for the Birth of *Arminus* the Divine; see **Old** and **Mater** in the Com. Names.

Owen, a Christen-Name; *Camden* supposeth it a Corruption of the Gr. *Eugenius*.

Owse, a River in *Yorkshire*, in Lat. *Isis*; which Name is met with frequently in reading of History; which makes me think that **Owse** and **Avon** were taken by the Britains for any River, or Water in general.

Oxford, a Bishop's See, and one of the two famous Universities of *England*; from the AS. Oxenforð, derived as the Gr. *Bosphorus*, or the Germ. **Ochsenfart**, say some. *Leland* will have it to be so called *quasi* **Owsleford**, that is, the **Ford** of *Owse*; which I take to be a better derivation of the Name.

P.

Padstow, a Town in *Cornwall*, a Contract of **Petroch-Stow**, (i. e.) the *Place*, or *Church* of *St. Petroch*, a British Saint.

Pain, a Christen and Sirname; possibly from the Fr. *Payen*, which may be contracted from the Lat. *Paganus*, a *Pagan*.

The English **Pale** *in Ireland*, (i. e.) that part of *Ireland* wherein the English formerly lived apart from the Irish by Laws of their own; probably it might have this Name from the **Pales** or Stakes set round about it to keep off the Irish Robbers.

Pancerote, a Sirname; perhaps from the Fr. *Pancerotte*, a small Paunch or Belly; see **Paunch** in the Com. Names.

Parnell, a Contract of the Lat. *Petronilla*, a Womans Name.

Parret, a River in *Som.* formerly call'd **Pedrid**.

Parry, a Welsh Sirname, q. d. *Ap* **Harry**, i. e. the Son of *Henry*.

Passelew, a Sirname; from the

the Fr. *Passez l' Eau*, from passing, or swimming, over the water.

Patison, q.d. **Patrickson**, i.e. the Son of *Patrick*.

St. **Patrick's Purgatory**, St. *Patrick*'s Isle in *Ireland*, from the Lat. *Patricius* and **Purgatory**; which see in the Com. Names.

Patrington, in *Yorkshire*; by *Antoninus*, *Prætorium*, and by corrup. **Patrington**, as the *Italians* have turned their *Prætorium* into *Petrovina*.

Paunton in *Lincolnshire*, by *Anton.* called *ad Pontes*, (i.e.) a Town upon the Bridges.

Paynell, (i. e.) *Paganellus*, a little Pagan, a Christ. Name; see **Pain** above.

Peagsirk, in the County of *Northampton*; from *Peag*, a a sacred Virgin Sister to *St. Guthlac*, and **kirk**; which see in the Com. Names.

The **Peak**, a Mountain in *Derbyshire*; Among us **Peak** signifies a jutting forth, and among the *Spaniards*, the Mount in the Isle *Tenariff*, is called *Pico*, because perhaps it hath a sharp top like a Pike; see **Pike** in the Common Names.

Pearson, a Sirname, q. d. *Peter's* Son, in the Fr. *Pierre*; from the Lat. *Petrus*, and our Eng. **Son**.

Peche, a Sirname, from the Fr. *Peché*, a fault; or rather from *Peſche*, fishing.

Pedderton, in *Somersetshire*; heretofore **Pedridan**, from the River *Pedrid*, formerly famous for the Court of King *Ina*, our first Saxon Law-giver.

Peg, for *Margaret*; *Verſteg.* draws it from the AS. Piga, a Girl.

Pembroke, in the C. Br. *Pen Bro*, a Mount or Head by the Sea.

Pen, a Sirname, from the C. Br. *Pen*, an Head; in a secondary or figurative sence, *The top of a Mountain.*

Pen, a Village in *Surrey*, where the Britains received a great overthrow from *Xeniwalch*, a West-Saxon; and *Canutus* the Dane, from *Edmond Ironside*. It is situate near to **Wincaunton**, which took its Name from our word **Wine**; or rather from the AS. Winnan, to overcome, and King *Canutus*, that was there overcome; *Pen* in the C. Br. as was said above, signifieth an Head.

Pencridge, or **Pancridge**, in *Staffordshire*; perhaps from the C. Br. *Pen*, an Head, and *Crûg*, a Crag, Bank, or Ridge.

Pendennis, in *Cornwall*; a Castle built by King *Henry* the Eighth in the Port of **Falmouth**. In their Dialect it is called *Pen Dinas*, that is, *the Head of the Town.*

Pendle *Hill* in *Lancash.* from the C. Br. *Pen*, an Head, as

as the Alpes are called by the Latins, *Pennini montes*.

Penigent, a Hill in *Lanc.* from the C. Br. *Pen gwin*, (i. e.) from its Snow-white Top.

Penmaen-maur, a Mountain or Hill in *Caern.* by interpretation, *the great Moor-head, or Top*; there is likewise, **Pen-maen-bychan**, i. e. the leſſer Stony Top or Head.

Pennant, in *Cornwall*; (i. e.) in the C. Br. *the Valleys Head.*

Penry, a Sirname, frequent among the Welſh, q. d. *Ap Henry*, i. e. *Henry's* Son; ſee **Henry.**

Penſans, a Town in *Cornwall*, i. e. the Head of *Saints* or Sands; either from our word **Saints**, or **Sands**, and the C. Br. *Pen*, a Head; or from the ſame *Pen*, and the Fr. G. *Sans* without.

Penwith in *Cornw.* (i. e.) a Promontory on the left.

Percival, a Chriſten-Name, poſſibly from **Percheval**, a Village in *Normandy*, which comes perhaps from the Fr. *Perche*, an Head, or Horn; and the old word *Val*, a Valley.

Perin, a Sirname, formerly a Chriſten-Name; from the Fr. *Pierrin*, in the Lat. *Petrinus*, little *Peter*; for the termination in diminiſheth.

Perkin, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Pierre*, Peter; and our diminut. termination **kin**, q. d. little *Peter*, or *Peter's* Son; ſee **Kin** in the Com. Names.

Perpoint, and **Pierpoint**, a Sirname of a noble Family; from the Fr. *Pierre*, a Rock, or Stone, and *Pont*, a Bridge.

Perrot, a Sirname, from the Fr. *Pierrot*, that is, *Great Peter*, this from *Pierre*, Peter, and the augmentative Termination ot.

Perſho, in *Worceſterſh.* vulgarly **Parſhore**, (i. e.) a Shore planted with Pear-trees; for it is not far from the River *Sabrina.*

Pertharitus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; perhaps from the Belg. **Peert**, an Horſe, and **Richten**, for **Berichten**, to teach; the Name implying as much as **Horſe-Courſer.**

Peterborough, in *Northamptonſhire*; ſo called from an Abby and Church erected there formerly by *Peada* and *Wulpher*, Kings of the *Mercii*, in honour of St. *Peter.* It is now a Biſhop's See.

Pevenſey, in *Suſſex*; from the AS. Peopen-Sea, now by contraction **Pemſey.** *Somn.* writes it Pæpena-Sæ.

Peverell, a Sirname; from Fr. *Poivrel*, or the It. *Peverello*, a ſmall Peper Corn, theſe from the Fr. *Poivre*, or the It. *Pevere*, *Pevero*, a Peper Corn.

Philebert,

Philebert, a Christen-Name; from the AS. Fela, the Belg. **Veel**, or the Teut. **Viel**, much, and Beopht, bright, or splendid.

Picardy, a Province of *France*; perhaps from the Fr. *les Piques*, Pikes, and the Belg. **Aerd**, nature; they being mostly accustom'd to fight with Pikes. This Province had not this Name till the year of our Lord 300.

The **Picts Wall**, in *Cumberland*; in the C. Br. *Gual*, *Gal*, *Bal*, or *Mur Sever*; by the *Scots* **Scottish-Waith**; by the English Inhabitants thereupon, **Picts wall**, **Pehits wall**, or **Keep wall**, and *the* **Wall** by way of excellency; a very sumptuous work first begun by the Emperour *Adrian*, and afterwards continued by *Severus*.

Pierry, a Sirname, according to *Camden*, not from piercing or darting out the Eye of a King of the *Scots*, as *Boetius* relates; but from **Pierce**, which among the Ancients was the same that *Peter* is amongst us. **Pierce** cometh from the Fr. *Pierre*, Sig. *Peter*, also *a Stone*.

Pigot, a Sirname; *Camden* saith, that it signifieth a thing that is *Speckled*, and so may be derived from the It. *Piga*, or the Lat. *Pica*, a Mag-Py, q. d. party-colour'd like a Mag-Py. The learned *Th. H.* supposeth that it comes from the Fr. *Bigot*.

Pipinus, a King of *France*; *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Teut. **Pipen**, to make a shrill sound; It may be drawn from the Fr. G. *Pepin*, a Pippin; or from *Piè*, a Foot, and *Pein*, Pain; as the Gr. *Oedipus*.

Pitchford, in *Shropshire*; so called from a Spring rising in a private House, upon which *Pitch* continually floateth.

Plaicy, in *Essex*; *à Placendo* from pleasing, q. d. a pleasant place; as *Placentia* in *Italy*.

Plantagenet, a Sirname; proper to the Dukes of *Andium*; and afterward to several Kings of *England*; from the Fr. *Plante Geneste*, that is, a Plant of Broom, from one of the Dukes of *Andium*; who, (to expiate the Death of his Brother, whom he, to obtain the Empire for himself, had put to Death,) took a Journey into the Holy Land, and every Night during his Journey, scourged himself with a rod of Broom, for Pennance.

Pleasaunce, from the Fr. *Plaisance*, the It. *Piacenza*, or the Lat. *Placentia*; so called from its pleasant Situation.

Plegmund, an Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*; perhaps from the AS. Plega, Plaga,

Play, and Munðian, to uphold.

Plimouth, a famous City and Sea-Port Town in *Devonſh.* q.d. the **Mouth** of the River *Plim.* Or it may be taken from the Gr. πλημμύρα, the Tide.

Plonket, a Sirname; not unlikely from the Fr. *Blond*, red-hair'd, and the Dim. termination **ket.**

Poik, in *Worceſterſh. Camden* writes it **Poiwick**, which may be derived from the AS. Pol, a Pole, and Wic, a Bay, or Fort.

Poitevin, now **Pelſin**, a Sirname, q. d. Fr. *le Poitevin*, come of a *Pict*; or from *Pictavia* in *France.*

Pollard, a Sirname, from the Fiſh called a **Pollard**; ſee **Poll** and **Pollard** in the Com. Names. Or from our Eng. Verb, *to* **Poll**, or cut the hair.

Polton, in *Cornwall*; that is to ſay, **Pool Town.**

Pont Eland, in *Northumberland*; from the River *Pontus*; by the Romans 'twas call'd *Pons Ælii.*

Pontfret, or **Pontfract**, commonly call'd **Pomfret**, in *Yorkſhire*, q. d. Lat. *Pons fractus*, the broken Bridge. It is Hiſtoried that the Bridge was broken down by the vaſt Number of People that met here to give a welcom to the Arch-Biſhop *Wilhelm*, King *Stephen*'s Nephew by his Siſter; ſo that many did fall into the River, and had been all inevitably drown'd, but that a Tear which *Wilhelm* let fall, ſaved them all.

Portlock, in *Somerſ.* a ſmall Harbour, q.d. the Ports Lock; ſee **Lock** in the Common Names.

Portland, an Iſle in *Dorſetſhire*; either from the Port **Weymouth**, which is over againſt it; or from *Portus*, a noted Saxon Pirateer.

Portland, in *Hamſhire*, anciently call'd **Portſey**, and **Portcheſter**; poſſibly heretofore remarkable for ſome noted **Port** of Trade: from our old word **Port**, carriage or behaviour, and **Land**; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Portſlade, a ſmall Village in *Suſſex*; q. d. *a way Leading to the Port*, according to *Camden.* Some derive it from the AS. Sleð, a Valley; that is, a Port or Haven in a Valley or Bottom.

Portſmouth, a famous Sea-Port Town in *Hantſh.* q. d. *the Mouth of the Port*; ſee **Mouth** and **Port**, in the Common Names.

Powell, a Welſh Sirname; q.d. *Ap Howell*, i. e. *Howell*'s Son; ſee *Howell.*

Preſton, in *Lanc.* q.d. **Prieſts Town.**

Price,

Price, a Sirname; proper to the Welsh; q. d. *Ap Rice*, i.e. the Son of *Rice*.

Prichard, a Sirname frequent in *Wales*, q. d. *Ap Richard*, i.e. the Son of *Richard*.

Prindle, a Sirname; perhaps from the Lat. *Prædiolum*, a small Farm, to which agrees *Camden*.

Probert, properly a Welsh Sirname, q.d. *Ap* **Robert**, (i.e.) begotten of *Robert*, *Robert*'s Son; see **Robert**.

Prodhow, or **Prudhow** *Castle*, in *Northumberland*; by the Romans called *Protolitia*, or *Procolitia*, a Military Fort.

Prono, a God of the ancient Germans; perhaps from the Teut. **Brandt**, a Brand, or Fire; for he is imagin'd to be the Germans *Vulcan*, or God of Fire.

Prud, a Welsh Sirname, q. d. *Ap Rhud*, i. e. *Rhud*'s Son; *Rhud* denoteth one that is red-hair'd; See **Red** in the Com. Names.

Pudsey, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Puis*, a Well, and our word **Sea**; or the AS. **Ea**, Water.

Pugh, a Welsh Sirname, q. d. *Ap Hugh*; that is, *Hugh*'s Son.

Pull holy, in *Caern.* in the C. Br. it implieth as much, as *Salt Marsh*.

Putney, in *Surrey*, on the Bank of the *Thames*; from the Belg. **Put**, in the Plural **Putten**, a Well, and **Ea**, Water.

Q.

Quixot, *Don* **Quixot**, The noted Spanish Rhodomantado; from the Hisp. *Quixotes Terces*, Armour for the Thigh; this again from the Lat. *Coxa*, the Hip; or it may come from *Quixada*, *Quixar*, a Cheek-bone, possibly so call'd from the greatness of his Jaw bones, and leanness of his Cheeks. *Quixar*, may be drawn from the AS. Ceac, Ceoca, a Cheek, or Cheek-bone.

Quinborough, in *Kent*, (i.e.) the Queens Borough; a Castle built by King *Edw.* the Third in the honour of his Wife *Philippa* of *Hannonia*.

R.

R A

Rachiſius, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the Teut. **Raach**, Revenge, or **Rachen**, to revenge, (i. e.) an Avenger.

Radbod, a King of *Freezland*, from the AS. Rade, Counſel, and Bode, a Meſſenger.

Radegiſus, a King of the *Gothi*; from the AS. Read, the Belg. **Rood**, or the Teut. **Rot**, Red, and **Geiſs**, a Goat. *Jun.*

Radegonde, a Wom. Name; from the AS. Rade, Rede, Counſel, and the Teut. **Gunnen**, to favour; (i. e.) one that favoureth, or ſubmits to good Counſel.

Radnor, *old* **Radnor**; in the C. Br. *Pencrag*, from its high top; perhaps from the AS. Rade, a Road, and Oꝑep, or Oþep, over.

Radulph, or **Rodulph**; ſee **Ralph**, beneath it.

Raginbert, one of the *Longobardi*, Duke of *Narviſium*, *in the year* 701. perhaps from

R A

the Teut. **Rechen**, to avenge, or **Raach**, vengeance, and the AS. Beoꝑht, famous.

Ralph, a Chriſten-Name; a Contract of **Radulph**, which is the ſame with **Rodulph**; from the AS. Rade, Counſel, and Ulph, Help, (i. e.) one that aſſiſteth in Counſel.

Rams head, in *Ireland*; perhaps ſo called from the likeneſs of a Ram's Head and Horns.

Ramſey, in *Huntingtonſhire*; from the AS. Ea, Water, or an Iſle, and **Ram**, q. d. Rams Iſle.

Randal, a Chriſten-Name; *Camden* takes it to be a corruption of **Ranulph**, and derives it from the Teut. **Rein**, Pure, and Ulph, Help.

Ratcliff, in *Middl.* q. d. **Red Cliff.**

Ravensbourn, a River in *Kent*; from **Raven**, and **Bourn**; ſee both in the Common Names.

Raulins, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Raoul*, *Radulph*, by adding the

the Patronymick Termination **ins**, q. d. *Ralph*'s Son, or *little Ralph*; ſee **Ralph**.

Raymund, a Chriſten-Name; from the Teut. **Rein**, Pure, and **Mund**, a Mouth, (i.e.) one that abſtains from wanton Diſcourſes; or from the Teut. **Ruh**, reſt, and the AS. Mund, Peace; (i. e.) one that anſwereth not again.

Reading, in *Berks*, a Town of great Trade; *Camden* draws it from the C. Br. *Redin*, Fern, which groweth thereabouts in great abundance. *Leland* ſuppoſeth that it is thus nam'd, from the meeting together of other waters, with the River **Rhe**, or **Rhea**.

Reafan, the Banner, or Flag of the Danes, from the figure of a **Raben** embroidered thereupon by King *Lodbroke*'s Daughter. See **Raben** in the Com. Names.

Reccaredus, or **Ritharedus**, a King of the Spaniſh *Vice-Gothi*; from the AS. Ric, Rich, and Rede, Counſel; or from the Teut. **Reden**, to ſay, and the ſame Ric, that is, one of a fluent and eloquent Tongue.

Rechilla, a King of the Spaniſh *Swedes*; from the Teut. **Rechen**, to revenge, and **Ellen**, to make haſt; that is, one quick to revenge.

Recifwindus, a King of the Spaniſh *Vice-Gothi*; not unlikely from the Teut. **Rechen**, to avenge, and **Geſchwind**, ſpeedily.

Reculver, in *Kent*; in the AS. Raculp.

Redbridge, in *Hantſh.* in the AS. Reed, ford, (i. e.) **Reed-ford**, or **Reed-bridge**.

Redwall, or rather **Redwald**, King of the *East-Engliſh*; from the AS. Rede, Counſel, and Wald, Power, i. e. one that beareth Sway in Counſel.

Reeve, a Sirname; from the AS. Repa, or Gepepa, a Tax-Maſter, or **Grave**; ſee **Grave** in the Common Names.

Reginfred, **Reinfred**, or **Rainfred**; from the Teut. **Rein**, Upright, and **Friede**, or the AS. Fpeðe, Peace.

Regni, an ancient People of *Britain*, that formerly had the Shires, *Surrey* and *Suſſex*, and part of *Hantſhire* in Poſſeſſion; not unlikely from the C. Br. *Rhêg*, a Gift, and *Neges*, a Meſſenger.

Reinard, a Chriſten-Name; from the Teut. **Rein**, uncorrupt, and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature, q. d. Honeſtly minded.

Reiner, a Chriſten-Name; from the Teut. **Rein**, unſpotted, and **Ehr**, Belg. **Eere**, Honour, i. e. one, whoſe good Name is unſtain'd.

Reinfraw, in *Scotland*; *Ptol.* calls it *Randuara*.

Reinhold, **Rainhold**, or **Renald**, a Chriſten-Name; from the Teut. **Rein**, Pure, and **Hold**, Friendſhip, ſaith *Camden*: From the ſame **Rein**, and **Held**, a Nobleman, ſaith *Verſteg.* I might alſo draw it from the ſame **Rein**, and our Engliſh **Hold**; that is, one, that holdeth faſt his Integrity.

Remiſmundus, a King of the *Spaniſh Swedes*, q. d. **Rumiſmund**; from the Teut. **Ruhm**, fame or Report; and the AS. Mund Peace, or the Teut. **Mund**, a Mouth; that is, famous for Peace, or Eloquence.

Renè, Titular King of *Naples* and *Sicily*, from the prefix Lat. *Re*, again, and the Fr. *Nè*, born, (i.e.) reborn, born again; as to the Kingdom.

Renimed in *Middleſex*; that is to ſay, **Running Mead**, memorable for the rebellious meeting of the Barons againſt King *John*.

Repton, in *Derbiſhire*, a Town memorable for the overthrows of *Æthelbald*, and *Buthred*, two Kings of the *Mercii*; not unlikely from the Teut. **Rein**, clean, and the AS. Tun, a **Town**, (i.e.) a clean Town.

Rheadsdale, in *Northumberland*; that is to ſay, the Dale of the River *Rhead*, or *Rhe*.

The **Rhein**, next after *Danubius*, the moſt famous River not in *Germany* only, but in all *Europe*; from the Teut. **Rein**, clear, pure, q. d. a clear Water; they uſed to waſh and purifie new-born Babes therein, to try whether they were Genuine or no; or from the Teut. **Rinnen**, to flow, or **Runnen**, to run.

Rhele, a Welſh Chriſt. Name; *Camden* draws it from the Teut. **Riele**, a Giant. It may alſo not improbably be drawn from the C. Br. *Rheſel*, a Crib or Rack to put Hay in for Horſes.

Rhie, in *Suſſex*, a Sea-Port; from the Fr. *Rive*, a Shore, or Bank of a River.

Rian, a River in *Scotland*; at the Mouth of which was a Town, by *Ptolem.* called, *Abravanus*, q. d. *Aber Ruani*, the Mouth of the River *Rian*, or *Ruan*.

Ribblechester, an old Town in *Lanc.* *Ptolem.* calls it, *Ribodunum*, and corruptly *Rigodunum*.

Ribell, a place in *Lanc.* whither the Tide cometh; by *Ptolem.* called *Belliſama*, and by adding the AS. Rhe, a River, to the beginning of the old Name, *Belliſama*, it comes now to be call'd **Ribell**.

Ricciarius, King of the Spaniſh *Swedes*, *in the Year* 48.

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not unlikely from the AS. Ric, or the Teut. Reich, Rich, and the AS. Ane, or the Teut. Ehr, Honour, that is, one greatly honoured.

Rice, see **Rhese**.

Richard, *Verſteg.* draws it from the AS. Ric, or the Teut. **Reich**, Rich, & our Eng. word **Heart**, that is, *Liberal*, or as we ſay, *open hearted*. Some draw it from the ſame Ric, Rich, and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature; that is, one that hath great natural Parts; others, from the AS. Rice, a Kingdom, and Ward, a Keeper. *Aventin.* writes it **Reichgard**, from the Teut. **Reich**, rich, and **Gard**, to keep. *Jun.* writes it **Reichraht**, i. e. a Rich Senatour, from the ſame **Reich**, rich, and **Raht**, Counſel, alſo a Senatour.

Richborough, in *Kent*, formerly **Richberge**; in the AS. Reptimuð, by *Anton. Rhitupis Portus*; by *Marcell. Rhutupiæ Statio*, all which are but little diſſonant one to another. *Camd.* draws it from the C. Br. *Ryth Tuſyth*, (i.e.) the Sandy Ford.

Richmond, from the AS. Ric, Rich, and Mond, Peace, or Mund, a Mouth, (i.e.) Peaceable, or Eloquent.

Richimerus, or **Richimerus**, a Swede by deſcent, that moſt nefariouſly uſurp'd the Roman Empire; either from the AS. Ric, a Kingdom, and Mene, famous, or from the Teut. **Reich**, a Kingdom, and **Mehren**, to increaſe.

Ridvers, for ſhortneſs **Rivers**, in *Hart.* i. e. *de Ripariis*, pertaining to the Banks; a Sirname.

Riegate in *Surrey*; (i.e.) the Gate, or Courſe of the River *Rie*.

Ring, a Sirname; poſſibly from the AS. Hring, a Circle, or Compaſs.

Ringwood, **Regnewood**, or **Rincewood**, in *Hantſh.* formerly the Metropolis of the People call'd *Regni*, q. d. the Wood or Foreſt of the *Regni*, into which they fled for Protection, as wild Beaſts into a Wood.

Ripley, a Village in *Surrey*, where *William Ripley*, the Chymiſt was born; from our word **Ripe**, and the AS. Leag, Leg, a Field, or Paſture.

Riſing, in *Norfolk*; heretofore noted for a Caſtle call'd **Riſing-Caſtle**; from its *riſing* or high Situation.

Rithy, a Sirname; probably from the C. Br. *Ryth*, a Ford.

Robert, a Chriſten-Name; *Camden* draws it from the AS. Rade, Counſel, & Beoht, famous. *Verſteg.* ſaith, that it

it was heretofore written **Ruberight**, and **Rubertght**, and draws it from the Teut. **Rou** or **Ruh**, reſt, and the Termination **Beright**, i. e. forward, or prone to any thing. It may be taken from the Teut. **Roth**, Red, and **Bart**, a Beard. The Dutch write it **Ruprecht**, which may ſeem to come from **Ruh**, Quietneſs, or Peace, and **Pracht**, Pomp, or Splendour.

Roch, a Sirname, in the Fr. *de le Roche*; from *Roche*, a Rock.

Rocheſter, in *Kent*, a Biſhop's See; *Anton.* writes it. *Rothis*, The Eng. Saxons Wpope-ceaſtep; and not many Ages ſince, it was called *Rewcheſter*. It may poſſibly be called *Rocheſter* from the Fr. *Roche*, a Rock; and the AS. Ceaſtep, a Caſtle or City.

Rodeltnda, Wife to *Perthharitus* King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the AS. and old Teut. **Rade**, Counſel, and **Lind**, mild.

Roderic, a Chriſt. Name, frequently given to the Spaniſh *Vice-Gothi*; from the AS. Rade, the Teut. **Raht**, or the Belg. **Raed**, Counſel, and the AS. Ric, or Teut. **Reich**, Rich.

Rodoaldus, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; derived either from the AS. Rade, Counſel, and Wald, Power, whence Wealdan, to rule, (i. e.) he, that ruleth prudently; or from the Belg. **Rood**, and **Wald**, a Wood.

Roger, a Chriſten-Name; from the Teut. **Ruh**, Reſt, and **Gard**, a Keeper. *Kilian* draws it from the ſame **Ruh**, Quietneſs, and the Teut. **Gereu, Begeren**, to covet, or deſire.

Roiſton, in *Hert.* from *Roiſia*, a Pious Lady, who in the time of the *Normans*, here ſet up a Crucifix, q. d. **Roiſia's Town.**

Rolland, or **Rowland**, a Chriſt. Name; *Camden* draws it from the AS. Rade, or Rod, Counſel, and **Land**; q. d. his Countries Patron or Counſellor. *Verſtegan*, from the Belg. **Row**, Peace, and the ſame **Land**, that is, a Pacifier of his Country.

Rollo, a Duke of *Normandy*; perhaps from the Teut. and Goth. **Roth**, Red, and **Luwe**, a Lion, (i.e.) a bloody Lion; hence ſtyl'd the **bloody Brother.**

Romelwork, in *Kent*; a place near the Sea, where it is thought that *Cæſar* the Dictatour at his firſt Arrival in this Land, pitch'd his Tents; (i. e.) the **Work** of the **Romans.**

Romoaldus, one of the *Longobardi*,

bardi, Duke of *Beneventum*; from the Teut. **Ruhm**, Glory, and the AS. Wealdan, to reign, or Wald, Gepalt, Power; or from the Teut. **Raum**, Room or Space, and **Wald**, a Wood.

Rosamund, a Christen-Name; from *Rosa*, a Rose, and the Teut. **Mund**, a Mouth; from her rosie-colour'd Lips.

Rosland, a small Province in *Cornwall*; from the C. Br. *Ros*, Heath, and **Land**; which see in the Common Names.

Ross, a Foreland in *Scotland*, the Seat of the ancient *Cantæ*; perhaps from the C. Br. *Ros*, Heath or Ling.

Rotharis, a King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*. *Kilian* draws it from the Teut. **Retter**, a Deliverer; this from the Verb **Retten**, to deliver.

Rotherfield, in *Sussex*, formerly **Rotheram**; from the River **Rither**, or **Rother**, and **Field**; which see: from hence also **Rotherbridge**.

Rotterdam, a chief City of Trade in *Holland*; *Adr. Jun.* interpreteth it, *the Dam or Wear of* Rota, *or* Roter, a small River that runs hard by it, & disembogueth it self into the River *Mosa*; see **Dam** in the Com. Names.

De **Rougemont**, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Rouge*, Red, and *Mont*, a Mount.

Rous, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Roux*, red-hair'd.

Routon-Castle, in *Shropshire*; *Anton.* calls it *Rutanium*, whence **Routon**.

Row, a Sirname; our North-Country-men pronounce it **Raw**; from the Fr. *Rue*, a Street, or Lane.

Roward, a Christen-Name; from the Belg. **Rouwaert**, a Title of great Dignity in *Brabant*, with Power not much less than that of a Dictatour of the *Romans*. It may be compared to our Constable or Master of the Horse; from the Belg. **Rouw**, Quietness, and **Waerden**, to Ward, or keep, q. d. a Defender of Publick Concord.

Rowen, Daughter to *Hengist* the English-Saxon, Wife to *Vortigern*, King of the *Britons*; not unlikely from the Teut. **Ruh**, or Belg. **Rouw**, Peace; and the AS. Winnan, to acquire.

Roxburg, or **Roxborough**, in *Scotland*, heretofore call'd **Marchidun**, (i.e.) the Hill of the **Marches**, which see; as also **Mark** and **Downes** in the Com. Names. It is now call'd **Roxborough**, possibly from some Rocks or Crags adjoining.

Rugii, a warlike People of *Germany* upon the Balthick Sea; *Adr. Jun.* draws it from the Belg. **Ruge**, rough, hairy, probably from the natural roughness of their Bodies; or because they were cloath-

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ed with the shaggy Skins of of Wild-Beasts; See **Rough** in the Com. Names.

Rumney, or **Romeney**, in *Kent*, formerly **Romenal**; perhaps from the *Romans*, that first Landed on that Shore. It is also the proper Name of a Man.

Rumsey, in *Hantshire*, in the AS. Rumseg, memorable for a Nunnery of veiled Nuns, erected by King *Edgar*; perhaps from the AS. Rum, Broad, or Large, and Sæcg, Sedge.

Russel, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Roux*, Red, and the dim. Term. **el**, that is to say, *somewhat Red*; for the old Fr. word *Russel*, signified formerly the same that *Rosseau* doth now.

Ruthin in *Denb.* in the Lat. call'd *Ruthunia*, in the C.Br. *Ruthun*; perhaps from the C.Br. *Rhwth* spacious, Broad.

Ruthlan, in *Flintshire*; from the red Rock or Bank of the River *Cluyd*, and *Llan*, a Temple, i.e. a Red Church.

Rutlandshire, in the AS. Rotelandð; from the Germ. **Rud**, or **Rote**, red, or ruddy, that being the colour of the Soil; and our words **Land**, and **Shire**; which see in the Common Names.

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Sacy *Forest* in *Northamptonshire*, q. d. **Salsey**, from the Lat. *Salicetum*, a place where Willows grow.

Saffron Walden, in *Essex*; from the great store of *Saffron*, and **Walden**, which comes from the AS. Wall, a Trench, or Wall, and Den, a Dale.

Salisbury, *alias* **Sarisbury**, in *Wiltshire*, a Bishop's See, from the Lat. *Sarisberia*; in the AS. Searisbyrig, or Searoburg, q. d. Dry Town; for the old Town stood upon an Hill where no Water was, but it is now situate in a Valley, and a little Brook runs through the Streets thereof. See *to* **Sear**, and

and Borough, in the Com. Names.

Saltmersh, a Sirname, by the change of one letter, from Salt, and Marsh.

Samond, a Sirname; from St. *Amand.*

Sampier, a Sirname; from the Fr. *de Saint Pierre*, i. e. of *St. Peter.*

Sampoll, a Sirname; from the Fr. *de Saint Paul*, i. e. of *St. Paul.*

Sandon, in *Kent*; (i. e.) Sandy Town; from Sand and Town; which see in the Com. Names.

Sandwich, in *Kent*; from Sand, and Wich; which see in the Com. Names.

Sassem, a Village in *Holland*; *Adr. Jun.* supposeth that it is called so *quasi* Sachsen Hiem, the Saxons Home; for its certain that the Saxons once subdued a great part of the Low-Countries.

Sauchebverell, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Saute*, a Forest, and *Chevrelle*, a young She-Goat.

Saxon, in the AS. we find Seaxna Deod, the People of Saxony, and Ealo Seax, an old Saxon; from the AS. Seax, the Goth. Cimbr. Saks, or the Fr. Th. Sahs a Poniard, which the Ancient Saxons always wore in stead of Swords. *Mer. Cas.* draws the AS. Seax, from the Gr. and Pers. Σάγαρις, a kind of short Sword. These ancient Saxons were formerly divided into a threefold People; namely, into the *Ostphali*, *Westphali*, and *Angarii.*

Scales, a Sirname; see Scale in the Com. Names. It is the same with the It. *de la Scala*, and Fr. *de l' Eschelle*, made famous by the Princes of *Verona*, and two most learned Monarchs, the Father and Son, of that Name.

Scandia, by the Inhabitants called Schoenland; from the Teut. Schoen, Schon, fair, which may come from Scheinen, to shine; q.d. a fair Land, or pleasant Country.

Scarborough, a Port in *Yorkshire*; from the AS. Scear, a Scar, and Burg, a Town, saith *Camden.* *Skinner* draws it from the AS. Scearp, Sharp, and the same Burg, (i. e.) a Town or Fort by a sharp or picked Rock, the same, as Scharpenberg, in *Brabant*, and the Fr. *Montaigue.*

Scardale, in *Devonsh.* a Valley encompassed with Rocks; from the AS. Scear, a Scar or Cape; or from Scearpes, Scars, or Rocks; and Dale.

Scarr, a Sirname; from the other Scarr; which see in the Com. Names, and Scarborough above.

Schiedam,

Schiedam, a Town in *Holland*. *Adr. Jun.* calls it the Dam or Wear of the River *Schie*; see **Dam** in the Com. Names.

Schoon-haven, a City in *Holland*; from the Belg. **Schoon** or Teut. **Schon**, fair, and **Have**, a Sheep Coat, **Hoeve**, a Farm, or our Eng. **Haven**.

Scots, Inhabitants of *Scotland*; also the Name of the People call'd *Scythæ*. *Adr. Jun.* draws it from our word *to* **Shoot**, q. d. Archers κατ' ἐξοχὴν; see **Shoot** in the Common Names, and *Scythæ* following.

Scythæ, or **Scythians**. *Adr. Jun.* and *Voss.* suppose that they formerly used the German Tongue, and that they derived their Name from the Teut. **Schieten**, to shoot, or cast Darts, q. d. **die Schieters**, the Shooters, by way of excellency. See **Shoot**, in the Common Names.

Seater, a God of the *Germans*; *Verstegan* distinguisheth it from *Saturn*, though without ground. Consult *Verstegan*, and see **Saturday** in the Com. Names.

Seaton, in *Devonshire*; that is to say, **Sea town**; and by our Ancestors call'd *Moridunum*, from the C. Br. *Mor*, the Sea, and *Dun*, a Town.

Sebald, or **Sewald**; from the AS. Sæ, the Sea, and Wealdan, to rule.

Sebart, King of the East-Saxons, who was the first of that People that embraced Christianity. *Verstegan* taketh it to be a Contract of *Sigebert*. It may be drawn from the AS. Sæ, the Sea, and Beorht, famous; (i. e.) renown'd for Sea-Conquests.

Seckington, in *Warw.* in the Saxons time, call'd Seccandune; from Secce, a Fight, and Dune, a Town or Hill.

Seghill, in *Northumberland*; from the AS. Secce, a Fight, or Secg, a Warrier, or Sagene, a Sword, and our word **Hill**; or from the AS. Sige, the Teut. **Sieg**, or the Belg. **Sighe**, Victory, and the same **Hill**.

Seimore, a noted Sirname (i. e.) of *St. More*; from the Fr. *de Saint Mor*, or *Maur*.

Selby, famous for a great Convent, or Abby, the Abbot whereof had the Title of a Baron of the Realm; from the AS. Sel, Good, Convenient, and **By**, an Habitation.

Sellenger, a Sirname, a Corr. of **Saintleger**, which comes from *Saint* **Leodegar**; which see.

Selred, a King of the East-Saxons; from the AS. Sel, well, and Rede, Counsel, or Redan, to give Advice.

Selsey,

Selsey, in *Sussex*; formerly a Bishop's See; but that authority is now removed to **Chichester**, and the place become of very small Consideration, from the AS. Seol, a Seol-fish, and Ea, or Ige, an Isle.

Semare, a Sirname, from *Saint Medard*.

Sematton, a Sirname; from *Saint Martin*.

Senly, a Sirname; from *Saint Lizy*.

Senlo, a Sirname; from *Saint Loid*.

Sentlow, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Saint Loup*, (i.e.) *Saint Love*.

Seofrid, a King of the East-Saxons; from the AS. Seo, the Sight, and Frid, or Frede, Peace.

Sevenoke, or **Senoke**, in *Kent*; so called from 7 great Oaks that grew there, but were cut down long ago.

Severn, a River, in the C.Br. call'd *Haffren*, in the Lat. *Sabrina*.

Shaftsbury, in *Dorsetshire*; from the AS. Sceaft, a Shaft, or Arrow; or as *Camden* will have it, *a Spire Steeple*, and **Bury**, a Town.

Shannon, in *Ireland*, *Ptolem.* calls it *Senus*, *Oros. Sena*, and in some Copies it is written *Secana*, whence by corruption **Shannon**.

Shaw, a Sirname; *Camden* expounds it *a shady Forest*; see **Shadow** in the Common Names.

Sheal, a Sirname, by interpretation, *a Cottage*, not unlikely from the AS. Sceala, Shells or Rings; because as Houses defend the Inhabitants, so Shells the Bird in the Egg, and the Rind the Pap in the Apple.

Shene, now **Richmond**, in *Surrey*, the King's Country House, upon the shore of the *Thames*; so called from its shining; See **Shine** in the Common Names. Or from the Teut. *Schon*, Fair.

Sheppy, an Isle in the County of *Kent*; from the AS. Sceap-Ea, or Sceap-Ige, i.e. the Sheeps Isle, from Sheep that abundantly multiply therein; and therefore, not unelegantly, called by *Leland*, *Ovinia*, from *Ovis*, a Sheep.

Sherborn, in *Dors.* from the AS. Scire-burn, i. e. the clear Fountain; see **Sheer** and **Bourn** in the Common Names.

Sherwood, in *Nottingh.* (i. e.) **Sheer Wood**; see **Sheer**, and **Wood**, in the Common Names.

Shipton, in *Warw.* (i.e.) the **Sheeps-Town**.

Shobery, in *Essex*; from the AS. Sceo, a Shooe, and Byrig, a Town.

Shore-

Shoreham, in *Sussex*; from the AS. Scopeham, and this again from ſcope, a ſhore, and ham, an home; ſo called, becauſe it lieth to the Shoreward; ſee **Shore** in the Com. Names.

Shot, Shut, or **Shute**, perhaps from the Verb to ſhoot; which ſee in the Com. Names. It may likewiſe be taken from the Belg. **Schot**, the Fr. *Eſcot*, or our own word **Shot**, i. e. a Reckoning or Club amongſt good-fellows.

Shrewsbury, the County Town of *Shropſhire*; from **Shrubs** and **Bury**: which ſee in the Com. Names. In the Welſh it is now called *ymwithig*, from the pleaſant ſituation thereof; as the Lat. *Placentia*, or the Gr. *Callipolis*, &c.

Sicambri, a People of the *Netherlands*; *Jun.* draws it from the Teut. **Suchom her**, (i.e.) *Look about thee*; which he ſuppoſeth to have been a Motto wrought upon their Standard.

Sichild, Wife to *Clothair*, King of *France*; perhaps from the Teut. **Sieg**, Victory, and **Helde**, for **Heldinne**, a Noble Woman.

Sidenham, a Village in *Devonſhire*; perhaps from the AS. Sid, or Side, long, and ham, a Village.

Sigebald, a Chriſten-Name; from the AS. Sige, or the Teut. **Sieg**, Conqueſt, and Bald, Bold; alſo ſwift, ſaith *Verſtegan*, q. d. one that is quick in purſuit of Victories; or that becometh more courageous than uſually after a Victory obtain'd.

Sigebert, King of the East-Engliſh; from the AS. Sige, Teut. **Sieg**, Victory, and Beorht, famous. *Verſtegan* draws it from the ſame Sige, and Bryht, adviſed. *Kilian* from the Belg. **Sighe**, Victory, and **Wert**, worthy; that is, one worthy of the Victory.

Sigemer, *Jun.* derives it from the Germ. **Sige**, Victory, and **Meyer**, a Major; or it may be drawn from the ſame **Sige**, and **Mehren**, to augment.

Sigeric, from the AS. Sige, Victory, and Ric, Rich, (i.e.) Rich in Conqueſts.

Sighere, a King of the East-Saxons; from the AS. Sige, Victory, and here, an Army.

Sigiſmund, a Chriſten-Name; either as *Camden* hath it, from the AS. Sige, Victory, and Mund, Peace; that is, one that procureth Peace, yet ſo as by Victory; or as *Jun.* and *Verſtegan* write, from the Teut. **Sieg**, Victory, and **Mund**, a Mouth; that

that is, one that conquers his Enemies by good words, or fair means.

Silcester, in *Hantshire*, by *Nenn. Caer Segonte*, q. d. the City, or Town of the *Segontiacks*; *Camden* saith, that the AS. Selceaster, denotes a *great Town*; yet I think it rather implieth, a *fair Town*.

Silly Islands; *Sulp. Severus* calls them *Sillinæ Insulæ*; in the Lat. Bar. *Sorlinges*, more frequently; the Greek Geographers call 'em *Cassiterides*, namely, from the Stannaries, or Mines of Tin.

Simberd, a Sirname; from *St. Barbary*; perhaps it was formerly read *Simberb*, which in French is rendred *de Sainte Barbe*, and this is the Dim. of the Fr. name *Barbare*, with us *Barbara*, as before.

Singlis, an Irish Sirname; from *St. Gelasius*.

Sisebubus, a King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*, in the year 621; perhaps from the Teut. **Suls**, sweet, and **Butte**, a Lip, or Cup.

Sisenandus, another King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*; not unlikely from the Teut. **Suls**, sweet, and **Sohnend**, coming of the Verb **Sohnen**, to reconcile.

Sitsilt, a Welsh Sirname, now **Cecill**.

Siward, heretofore a Christ. Name, but now a Sirname; from the AS. Sige, Victory, and Weal∂an, to rule.

Siward, a Christen-Name; *Verstegan* saith, that it was formerly read **Sighward**; from the AS. Sige, the Teut. **Sieg**, or the Belg. **Sighe**, Victory, and **Ward**, a Keeper; that is, he that doth not carelesly lose the advantages of a Conquest.

Siwe, a God of the Germans; perhaps from the AS. Sige, or Teut. **Sieg**, Victory, which the Romans worshipp'd as a Deity.

Sheffington, the Name of a Village; from the AS. Sceap, a Sheep, and **Town**, q. d. **Sheeping Town**, i. e. the Shepherd's Town.

Shell, or **Schell**, a Sirname; from the AS. Sceale, a pair of Scales.

Shrekingham, in *Lincolnshire*, corruptly for **Trekingham**, i. e. *the Place of three Kings*; because three Danish Kings fell here in Battle; from *tre* for *three*, *King*, and the AS. Ham, which signifies an home or habitation.

Smeth, or **Smeath**, a Sirname; *Camden* expounds it, *a Plain*, from the AS. Smæ∂e, smooth, even.

Snell, a Sirname; from the Belgic. **Snel**, the Teut. **Schnell**, the It. *Snello*, or the Fr. *Isnel*, swift and nimble.

Snowden,

Snowden, in *Caernarv.* from **Snow**, and the AS. Den, a Den, or any receptacle; in the C. Br. *Craig Eriry*, from Snow always ſeen upon the top thereof.

Sole, a Sirname; *Camden* ſaith that it ſignifies a *Puddle*, or *Pool*; yet Sol, in the AS. is put for an *Halter*, or *Stay*.

Somerſetſhire, from **Somerton**, that was formerly the chief Town in the County; in the AS. Somertun-ſcire, perhaps ſo called, becauſe of the Pleaſantneſs of Dwelling in the Summer time.

Southampton, a famous Port; *Anton.* calls it *Clauſentum*, from *Clauſus*, and the River **Anton**: It is now drawn from the ſame **Anton**, and **South**, to diſtinguiſh it from *Northampton* lying more to the North. *Leland* calls it *Avondunum*, and draws it from the C. Br. *Avon* or *Afon*, a Water, and the AS. Dune, a Bank, or tun, a Town.

Southwark, in *Surrey*, over againſt *London*, in the AS. Suðpeorc, (i.e.) a Work or Building on the Southſide of *London*; ſee **South** in the Common Names.

Spencer, formerly *le* **Deſpencer**, a Sirname of a Noble Family; from the Fr. *le Deſpenſier*, that is, *a* **Steward**.

Spene, a Village in *Berkſhire*; the old Town called by *Anton.* *Spenæ*.

Stafford, a County Town; *Somner.* draws it from the AS. Staef, a Staff, and **Ford**.

Standard hill, in *Suſſex*; ſo called, becauſe *William* the Conquerour ſet up his Standard on this Hill, before he joined Battel with **Harhold**; ſee **Standard and Hill** in the Com. Names.

Stanes, in *Middleſex*; from the AS. Stana, Stones.

Stanford, in *Linc.* from the AS. Stan, a Stone, and **Ford**, that is, a Stony Ford.

Stanley, a Sirname; from the AS. Stan, a Stone, & Leaz, a Paſture.

Stanton, from the AS. Stan, a Stone, and **Town**, (i. e.) a Stony Town.

Stany-ſtreet, in *Surrey*; that is to ſay, **Stony-ſtreet**.

Stert, a Foreland in *Devonſh.* from the AS. Steort, or Steort, a Tail; becauſe like a Tail it is ſtretched out in length into the Sea.

Stert point in *Somerſetſh.* (i.e.) a Tailed Promontory; from the AS. Steort, Steort, a Tail.

Stey, a Sirname; from the AS. Stiz, a Path; yet *Camden*, and before him *Ælfricus*, render it *a Bank*, or *Wear*.

Sti-

Stigand, an Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, about the time of the Arrival of *William* the Conquerour; perhaps from the AS. Stigend, or Stigand, coming of the Verb Stigan, to climb; and ſurely none will except againſt his climbing that has the good luck to ſee himſelf ſeated in an Arch-biſhop's Chair, without a fall by the way.

Stiliard, in *London*, by the *Thames* ſide; *Minſh.* and the Learned *Th. H.* take it to be ſo called from **Steel.** and **yard**, becauſe Merchants bring in and ſet to ſale great ſtore of Steel therein. There is read alſo **Stile yard**, in ſome ancient Writings, which may be taken from the *Stile*, that parted it from the next Street, that Carts, Coaches and ſuch like Annoyances, might not interrupt men there met together to commune about Merchandice.

Stilico, perhaps from the Teut. **Still**, quiet, and **Leich**, a Funeral.

Stoke, a Sirname, the ſame with **Stow**, which ſignifieth a Place, ſaith *Camden*: yet I had rather draw it from the AS. Stocce, the Trunk of a tree; ſee **Touch**, beneath.

Stoke Flemming, in *Devonſh.* from a Noble *Flemming*, the Land-Lord hereof in times of yore, and the AS. Stocce, the Body of a Tree.

Stoneham, in *Hantſhire*; ſee **Stone** and **Ham**, in the Com. Names.

Stonehenge, in *Wiltſhire*; ſome ſurmiſe that the great Stones ſeeming as it were to hang in this place, were ſet up for Monuments of ſome famous Men that were there ſlain; from **Stone** and **Hang**; which ſee in the Common Names.

Stony Stratford, in *Buck.* q. d. **Stony-ſtreet-ford.**

Stourminſter, in *Dorſetſhire*; from the River **Stour**, and a **Minſter**; that formerly ſtood there; from hence likewiſe **Sturton**, a Village, *qua*ſi **Stour Town.**

Stow, a Sirname; from the AS. Stop, a Place.

Stradling, a Sirname, a Corruption of **Eaſterling**, which ſee, and **Sterling** in the Com. Names.

Strasburg, a famous City in the Empire of *Germany*; perhaps from the Teut. **Straſs**, a Way, and **Burg**, a City.

Strathern, in *Scotland*; from the C. Br. *Straith Ern*, i. e. a Valley by the River **Ern**, ſays *Skinner*, though **Straith** is not found in *Davis*.

Stratton, in *Shropſhire*, (i.e.) **Street Town**, or rather **Strait Town**, that is, a narrow

narrow, and ſtrait Town, or a Town in a Valley.

Streanes hall, formerly famous for a Covent of English-Saxons. *Somner* draws it from the AS. Streond, Strand, a Strand, or Shore; and Heal, a Corner, or Healc, otherwiſe Hylc, a Bending, or Turning.

Sturbridge, in *Kent*; that is to ſay, the Bridge of the River *Stur*.

Suevi, of late **Schwauben**, formerly a moſt renowned People of *Germany*; perhaps from **Schweben**, to move, q. d. a nimble, or active People.

Suffolk, from the AS. Sudfolc, that is, Folk, or People of the South, in oppoſition to thoſe of *Norfolk*.

Suintilla, a King of the Spaniſh *Vice-Gothi*; not unlikely from the Teut. **Suenth**, a Wench, by adding the Dim. Term. **illa**, q. d. little Wench; from his pretty little Stature or Countenance.

Sully, in *Glamorg.* an Iſle; either from **Sully**, the Lord of the Mannor, or from the *Silures*, an ancient People ſo call'd.

Sureby, in *Yorkſhire*; *Ptolemy* calls it Ευλιμενον *Gabrantovicorum*; others call it the Bay of Safety; q. d. **Sure Bay**.

Surrey, from the AS. Sud, the South, and Rea, a River, q. d. South of the River, as ſaith *Camden*. It may alſo come of **South**, and the Belg. **Rieg**, a **Ridge**; or from the Fr. G. *Sud*, the South, and *Rive* by contraction *Rie*, the Bank of a River.

Sureteyes, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Sur Teyſe*, i. e. upon the River *Teyſe*.

Suſſex, from the AS. Sudſex, q. d. South *Saxony*.

Suthred, the laſt King of the Eaſt-Saxons; from the AS. Sod, true, and Reban, to ſpeak.

Suthwell, in *Nott.* (i. e.) the *South Well*. *Beda* calls it **Tiovul Fingaceſter**, where *St. Paulinе*, Arch-Biſhop of *York* baptized the People of this Country in the River *Trent*.

Sutton, a Village in *Devonſhire*, and elſewhere, q. d. **South Town**.

Swain, formerly a Daniſh Chriſt. Name, but now a Sirname; from the old word **Swain** a Countryman, or Farmer; ſee **Swain** in the Com. Names.

Swaldale, in *Yorkſhire*; from the River **Swale**, and **Dale**, a Valley.

Swanescomb, in *Kent*; either q. d. **Swaines-camp**, or **Swaines-comb**, i. e. the Valley of *Swaine*, a General of the *Danes*; that pitched his Tents here.

Sweden,

Sweden, formerly the Seat of the ancient *Gothi*, the *Vandali*, and the *Suiones*; from which last in tract of time, the Country came to be called Sweden.

Swithelm, a King of the East-Saxons; from the AS. Spiðe, greatly, and Helm, properly, *an Helmet*, and by translation, *Safegard*, q. d. one that protecteth others with might and main.

St. Swithin, Bishop of *Winchester*; formerly Swithcahn; *Camden* draws it from the AS. Spiðe, greatly, and Deah, or Heahn, high: It may also not improbably be drawn from the Belg. Swith, Valiant, and Helm, an Helmet, and so may seem to be a depravation of Swithelm next above.

Synclet, a Sirname; from the Fr. *de Sainte Claire*, i. e. of *St. Claire*.

T.

St. Tabb's, (i. e.) the Church of *St.* Ebba; see *St.* Ebba above.

Tadcaster, in *Yorkshire*; from the AS. Tade, a Toad, and ceaster, a Castle, perhaps because the Ditch or Trench cast round it might abound with Toads.

Tailbois, a Sirname; from the Fr. *Tailler*, to cut, and *bois*, a Wood, q. d. a Carpenter.

Tamerton, in *Cornwall*; formerly called Tamara; from the River *Tamara*, and by adding the AS. tun, a Town, Tamerton.

Tamworth, in *Staffordshire*; from the River *Tama*, and the AS. Weorð, or Worð, an Isle, or Holme, also a Court, or Country-house; as in *Germany*, Ketserwert, and Bomelswert, (i. e.) the Isle of *Cæsar*, and *Bomelius*.

Tancred, King of *Naples* and *Sicily*, of the Norman race; not unlikely from the AS. Dancgian, or the Teut. Dancken, to give thanks; it may also be drawn from Danck, thanks, and Reden, to speak.

Tanfara, a God of the ancient Germans, whoſe moſt ſtately Temple *Germanicus Cæſar* levelled with the ground. *Jun.* draws it from the Article **The**, and **Anfang**, a beginning; perhaps he was among them the ſame that *Saturn* was among the Romans.

Tavistoke, a Town in *Devonſh.* from the River *Teav*, and the AS. Stop, a place.

Taunton, a fine Town in *Som.* q. **Thonton**; from the River *Thon*, and **Ton**, for Town.

Tees, a River in the Biſhoprick of *Durham*, called by *Ptolemy* τάασις, or τύεσις, and thence by corruption **Tees**.

Teifedale, in *Scotland*, (i. e.) a Dale by the River **Tefy**, or **Tevіat**.

Teiguemouth, in *Devonſhire*; that is the Mouth of the River *Teigue*.

Biſhops **Teiguton**, a place of Refuge or Sanctuary in former times; a Village upon the ſame River.

St. **Telean**, a Welſhman, Biſhop of *Landaff*. I take it to be a corruption of the Heb. *Elias*, or the Lat. *Ælius*; though ſome alluſively, in the reſpect of his Piety and Learning, have call'd him ἥλιον, that is, *Apollo*, or the Son.

Temesford, in *Bedfordſhire*; (i.e.) the Ford of the *Thames*, and *Owſe*; ſee **Thames** below.

Temple Bruer, in *Lincolnſhire*; from **Temple**, and the Fr. *Bruyere*, a place where Heath, Briars, *&c.* grow. **Temple**, a Sirname, from the *Knights Templars*, or Officers in the *Temple* of *Jeruſalem*.

Iſle of **Tenet** or **Thanet**, in *Kent*; *Solinus* calls it **Ithanaton**, and from hence **Thanaton**, which may come from the Gr. Θάνατος, death, becauſe, as our Author relates, it killeth Serpents that are brought into it.

Teringham, a Village, as alſo a Sirname of a Family; from the AS. Þeoꝛnian, to faint, and Ham, a Village; or q.d. **Tiringham**, becauſe, being ſituate upon an Hill, the aſcent is difficult, and cauſes wearineſs.

Terry, a Chriſten-Name formerly, though now a Sirname only; from the Fr. *Thierry*, and this very probably a Contract of the Germ. **Theodoric**; which ſee.

Teukesbury in *Gloc.* (i.e.) the Church of *St. Teuke*, an Hermit.

Teutobocchus, an ancient King of the *Teutones*, who with his Army was vanquiſhed by *Caius Marius*; in the Germ. he is call'd **Theodway**, from the AS. Þeoð, People, and Wazian, Belg. **Waeghen**, to move, or put forward; or **Theodweck**, from the ſame

Þeoð,

Deod, and the Teut. Wecken, to awake. *Jun.* writes it Stantebec, and derives it from Stout, and Beak; which see in the Common Names.

Thames, in Latin *Tamesis*, a famous River; the Port of *London*; so called from the meeting together of the Rivers *Tame*, and *Owse*.

Thelwall, in *Cheshire*; from the AS. Del, the Trunk of a tree, and Wall, a Trench.

Theobald, a Christen-Name; either, as *Camden* hath it, from the AS. Deod, People, and Bald, Bold; or as *Verst.* and *Kilian* q.d. Belg. Theudbald, (i.e.) Bald Deughdelick, early Virtuous or Valiant, from the Belg. Deughde, Virtue, or Valour, and Bald, soon.

Theodebert, from the AS. Deod, People, and Beorht, famous.

Theodelinda, a Queen of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the old Teut. and AS. Deode, People, and Lind, mild; whence Linden, to assuage.

Theodohatus, King of the *Ostro-Gothi* of *Italy*; from the AS. Deod, People, & Hatan, to hate, (i. e.) one that was hated of the People.

Theodomir, a King of the Spanish Swedes, from the AS. Deod, People, and the Teut. Mehren, to augment, (i.e.) one that extends the Limits of his Empire by adding more People or Countries to his own.

Theodoric, by Contraction Derrick, and in Fr. *Thierry*, in the Belg. Diderick, saith *Versteg.* from the Belg. Deughde, Virtue, and Ric, Rich. *Camden* draws it more near, from the AS. Deod, People, and Ric, a Kingdom; also Rich.

Theodulph, a Christen-Name; from the AS. Deod, People, and Ulph, help.

Theofred, Son to *Reciswindus*, King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*, from the AS. Deod, People, and Frede, Peace.

Thetford, in *Norfolk*; from the River Thet, and ford. It was heretofore a Bishop's See.

Theudebald, a King of the *Goths*; from the Belg. Deughde, Valour, and Bald, soon, (i.e.) valiant betimes. I may also draw it from the AS. Deod, People, and Wealdan, to rule.

Theudes, or **Thudo**, a King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*; from the AS. Deod, People. It answers the Lat. *Poplicola*.

Theudomar, an ancient German Name; from the Belg. Deughde, formerly Theude, valour,

valour, and Meyer, *a Major*; or from the AS. and old Germ. Theod, Theode, People, and the ſame Meyer, or the AS. Mæpe, famous, or the Teut. Meh:en, to augment; or from the AS. Deoden, to Maſter, and the ſame Mæpe, famous.

Thirlwall *Caſtle* in *Northumberland*; from the AS. Dipl, a hole, (whence Diplian, to make a hole through, to drill,) and Wall; Becauſe the Scots in their Invaſion of *England*, made ſeveral holes or gaps in the Partition Wall which the Emperor *Severus* built for the diviſion of the two Kingdoms, for their better conveniency of entring and retreating.

Thiſtlewoꝛth, in *Middleſex*, formerly Giſtlewoꝛth; from the AS. Giple, or the Teut. Giſtel, a Hoſtage, and Woꝛth, a Court, or Hall, becauſe the Hoſtages from Foreign Countries were here kept by the Triumphant Weſt-Saxon Kings.

Thoꝛ, the chief God of the ancient Germans, equal to *Jupiter* of the Romans; either a Contract of Thunder, becauſe he was their God of Thunder; or from the AS. Tepan, to tear, becauſe he may be ſaid to rend the Clouds; or from the Belg. Tieren, to cry with a loud voice. See Thunder, Tear, and Thurſday, in the Com. Names.

Thoꝛiſmundus, a King of the Spaniſh *Vice-Gothi*; either from Thoꝛ above, and the Teut. Mund, a Mouth, (i.e.) He that doth as it were thunders with his voice, or ſpeaketh as majeſtically as *Jove* himſelf: or contrariwiſe from the AS. Dope, Dupe, a Door, and Mund, Peace, q. d. the Gate of Peace.

Thoꝛney, in *Hantſhire*; in the AS. Doꝛn Ige, the Thorny Iſle; ſee Thoꝛn, and Ea, in the Com. Names.

Thoꝛy, a Sirname; either from Thoꝛ, the ancient Saxon and Germans *Jupiter*; or from the Teut. Thoꝛe, a Door, or Thoꝛ, diſtracted.

Thraſimund, a Chriſt. Name frequent among the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; *Kilian* draws it from the Belg. Te Raſch, too Raſh, and Mund, a Mouth, (i. e.) one that ſpeaketh without deliberation.

Thꝛockmoꝛton, q. d. *The* Rock-Moor-Town.

Tilbury, in *Eſſex*; *Beda* calls it Tilabury, from the AS. Tilian, to toil, or labour greatly, and Burg, a Town; ſo call'd, from the hard and even ſtony life of *St. Ceadda*, Biſhop of the Eaſt Saxons.

Tindall, in *Northumberl.* (i.e.)

a Dale or Valley by the River *Tine*.

Tine, in Lat. *Tina*, a River in *Northumb.* from *Tin*, which in the C. Br. ſignifieth narrow. If it may not come from our word **Tiny** or little; ſee **Tiny** in the Com. Names.

Tinmouth, in *Northumberland*; (i. e.) the Mouth of the River *Tine*.

Tipkins, a Sirname; from **Tib**, for **Tibald**, or **Theobald**, and **Kin**, which diminiſheth, q. d. Little *Theobald*; ſee **Theobald**, above.

Tir-Conell, in *Ireland*; q. d. *Terra Cornelii*, i. e. the Land of *Cornelius*.

Tiroen, a Country in *Ireland*; the ancient Iriſh call'd it **Tir-Eogain**, (i. e.) *terra Eugenij*, or the Land of *Eugenius*.

Tirrell, a Sirname; in French *de la Tourelle*, (i. e.) of *a Turret*: or as the Learned *Th. H.* telleth us, from the Fr. *Tiret*, to ſhoot; the firſt of this Name having been Archer to *William* the Second, when he went a Hunting.

Tivi, a River in *Cardig.* in the C. Br. *Dwr Tivi*, the Water of *Tivi*.

Toleſtale, in *Dublin* in *Ireland*, (i.e.) the Toll-takers or Publicans Stall; ſee **Toll**, and **Stall**, in the Common Names.

Tong Caſtle, or rather **Thong Caſtle**, in *Kent*; ſo called, becauſe *Vortigern* King of the Britains gave *Hengiſt* the Saxon ſo much Land here, as he could compaſs about with an Oxe's Hide cut into as ſmall Thongs as he could.

Tooly, a Sirname; if *Camden*'s authority may be rely'd on, it was formerly a Chriſten-Name, and a Corruption of *St. Olave*.

Torbay, a Bay in *Devonſhire*; from the AS. Top, a Tower, and **Bay**; which ſee in the Common Names.

Torceſter, in *Northamp.* from the AS. Top, a Tower, and ceaſtep, a Caſtle, though *Marian* calls it **Tovecester**; as if it ſhould come of the AS. Tope, Tow or Flax, and ceaſtep, a Town.

Torkeley, in *Linc.* in the AS. Tuncerige, for Tpogerige, ſaith *Somner*, from tpoge, a Cock-boat, and Ige, an Iſland.

Torold, formerly a Chriſten-Name, according to *Camden*, but now a Sirname; derived from the AS. Top, a Tower, and **Old**, q. d. **Old Caſtle**.

Tory, a River in *Caern.* *Ptolemy* calls it *Tobius*.

Totnes, or **Totenais**, in *Devonſhire*; from the Fr. *Totene*, the fiſh called a *Polypus*, which is often caught there.

Traith-Taff, in *Glam.* *Ptolemy* calls it *Ratoſtabius*; from the C. Br. *Traith*, the Tide, and the River **Taff**.

Tre-Baldwin, *or* **Trefald-win**, in *Montgom.* that is the Town of one *Baldwin Bollers*, the Land-Lord thereof; from the C. Br. *Tre* a Town, and **Baldwin**.

Treborth, in *Yorkshire*; (i.e.) in the C. Br. *The Burnt Town*.

Tregenie, in *Cornwall*; from the C. Br. *Tre*, a Town, and *Genea*, a Port. Gate, or Entrance, ſo call'd from its being ſituate near *Falmouth*.

Tregtan, a Sirname; perhaps from the C. Br. *Tre*, a Town, and **Giant**, q. d. the Giants Town.

Tr[illegible]ingham, in *Linc.* from 3 Daniſh Kings there ſlain in Battle.

Trent, a noted River; *Somner* takes it to be a Contract or Corruption of the C. Br. *Dur-went*, *Dar-went*, or *Darent*; ſee **Darwent**.

Tribocci, an ancient People of one of the Provinces of *Germany*, now call'd *Alſatia*. Some do ſuppoſe that they had this name from their love to Luxury; q.d. **Trey bauchen**, (i.e.) having three Bellies, from the Teut. **Trey**, or **Drey**, three, and **Bauch** a Belly, i. e. big Belly'd people. *Glareanus*, to wipe off the diſgrace caſt upon his Country by ſuch a derivation, draws it from **Trey**, three, and **Buchen**, Beech-trees.

Trino-bantes, an ancient Britiſh-People, that reſided in *Middleſex* and *Eſſex*; not from *Troja nova*, as ſay Chronologers, for we have nothing to do with the *Trojans*; but, as *Camden* ſurmiſeth, from the C. Br. *Tre-nant*, that is to ſay, *a Town in a Valley*; for this Country is lower and lower, as it draws nearer to the *Thames*, in the faſhion of a Valley.

Triſanton, in *Ptolem.* q.d. C. Br. *Traith Anton.* (i.e.) the Tide of the River *Anton*.

Triſtram, a Chriſten-name, perhaps for **Triſtan**, which may come from the Lat. *Triſtis*, ſad; or it may be the ſame with **Turſtan**; which ſee below.

Tru-Ar-Drait-Bay, in *Cornwall*, in the Britiſh tongue, it implieth as much as, *the Bay at a Town built upon the Sand*.

Trubridge, in *Wiltſhire*; in the AS. Tpu∂abypiz, (i. e.) a ſecure, or firm Town; ſee **Crue**, **Bury**, **Borough**, and **Bridge**, in the Com. Names.

Truro, or as they ſay in *Cornw.* **Trura**, from three Rows, or Streets encompaſſed with two Rivers.

Tuiſco, a God of the ancient Germans; in the AS. Tuer, or Tiper, from Þpean, in the

the Theot. **Thuagan**, **Thuahan**, to waſh, or Purge; q.d. the expiatory God; ſee **Tueſday**, in the Com. Names, and **Dutch** in its place. We may alſo with ſome probability draw it from the AS. Ðeoð, People; q.d. Ðeoðiſc, (i. e.) the People's tutelar God.

Tulga, a King of the Spaniſh *Vice-Gothi*, in *the Year* 640. perhaps from the Teut. **Dolch**, a Poinado, or Poynard.

Tunbridge, in *Kent*, from **Town** and **Bridge**; It anſwers the Gr. *Gephyra*.

Turbervill, a Sirname; q. d. *de Turbida Villa*, i. e. of the turbulent Village.

Turchill; *Camden* ſaith, that it was formerly a Chriſten-Name; however it is now become a Sirname; and may be drawn from the AS. Top, a Tower, and Cild, a Child, that is, a Child born, or found in a Tower.

Turſtan, formerly a Chriſten-Name, but now a Sirname. *Camden* derives it from the AS. Tpeopertan, the Superlative of Tpeop, true, faithful; or 'tis the ſame with **Triſtram**, above.

Tutbury, or **Stutesbury** *Caſtle* in *Staff.* perhaps from the AS. Stoð, a Stallion, and Byrig, a Town; there being Plenty of good Horſes bred there.

Tuttle *Fields*, formerly **Tuthill** *Fields* near *Weſtminſter*; from the AS. Stoð, Horſe, and our words **hill** and **Fields**.

Twedale, in *Scotland*, (i. e.) a Valley by the River *Twede*, q.d. **Twede-dale**.

Twerton, in *Devonſhire*, q. d. **Twiford-Town**, a Town having two Fords.

Twiford, in *Northumb.* that is to ſay, *a twofold Ford*.

Twinamburn, now **Chriſt-Church**, in *Hantſhire*; ſo called, becauſe it is ſituate between two Bourns or little Rivers; ſee **Two**, and **Bourn**, in the Common Names.

Twiſt, a River in *Kent*; ſo called from its Twiſtings and Windings.

Tyburn, a place near *London*, the Publick place for Execution of Criminals within *London* and *Middleſex*, not from *Tying*, and *Burning*, as ſome will have it, but from the AS. Tpy, Two, and Byrna, in our old Engliſh **Bourn**, a ſmall River; from two Brooks that formerly run thereby, but are now dry'd up.

V.

Vadomarius, a King of the *Alemanni*, Cotemporary with *Julian* the Apostate; perhaps from the Belg. **Wade**, a Garment and **Meyer**, an Overseer.

Vahalis, or as *Adr. Jun.* has it **Vachalis**, in the Belg. **Waal**, a River in the *Netherlands*; or rather an Arm of the *Rhine*. *Jun.* draws it from the Belg. **Waeghen**, to waggle. I had rather draw it from **Wallen**, to be troubled, or to flow to and again.

Vale of red Horse, in *Warw.* from the Figure of an *Horse*, in a *Valley*, on whose Neck were *red* marks.

Vally of White Horse, in *Berkshire*; so call'd from the form of a Horse represented upon a white or Sunny Bank.

Vandals, an ancient People of *Scandia*, as also *Germany*, famous for their remarkable Conquests, even to the Subversion of the Roman Empire; either from the Germ. **Wandelen**, **Wandeln**, to wander abroad; for coming from *Sweden* and *Dane-Land*, the remotest Parts in the North, they extended their Victories over *Spain* and *Mauritania*. *Adr. Jun.* derives it from the *Dalii*, a People of *Scandia*, q. d. Belg. **Van De** or **Der Dalen**; or Teut. q. d. **Von die Thalen**, i. e. People that inhabit the Valleys.

Vannius, Cotemporary with *Claudius Nero*, a King of the *Swedes*; perhaps from the AS. Wan, wan, or pale.

Vaughan, a Sirname; perhaps from the C. Br. *Vachan*, little, small.

Vaux, a Sirname; from a Town in *France* of the same Name.

Ubii, an ancient People of *Germany*, that lived where the famous City of *Colonia Agrippina* now stands; perhaps from the Germ. **Ob**, or **Oben**, above; that is to say, the Upper People compared with those of the Low-Countries.

Ubsford, or **Ufford**, a Village so call'd, (i. e.) the Ford of *Ubba*, or *Uffa*, the first King of the East-English. **Uch-**

Uchtred, a Christen-Name; *Camden* draws it from the Germ. **Hoch** or **Hoogh**, lofty, and **Rede**, Counsel.

Uelleda the Germans *Sibylla*; *Kilian* draws it from the Belg. **Veel**, or the Teut. **Viel**, much, and the Belg. **Leeden**, or Teut. **Leiden**, to suffer.

Uernulph, a Goth that slew King *Athaulph*; *Jun.* expounds it, *an old beaten Soldier*; from the Teut. **Ferw**, **Ferner**, old, and Ulph, help.

Ueromirus, Chief of the Teutones in *Aug. Cæsar's* time; from the Belg. **Vere**, passage by Water, and **Meyer**, a Major. I could also draw it from the Teut. **Werre**, with us **War**, and **Meyer**, a Major; see **War**, and **Major** in the Com. Names.

Uerulamium, a famous City of *England*, in the time of the Romans, out of the Ruins whereof was raised *St. Albans* in *Hertfordshire*; perhaps from the C. Br. *Gwêr*, fatness, and *Llonn*, pleasant; from the pleasantness and fertility of the place.

Uiader, or **Uiadrus**, now **Oder**, a famous River in *Germany*; perhaps from the breadth of its Current, *viz.* from **Wider**, or **Wide**, which see in the Com. Names; Or from the Teut. **Oed**, or **Oder**, without Inhabitants, because it runs through a Land, where no body dwelleth.

Uiander, a City in *Holland*; from the Belg. **Wije**, or **Wilde**, or the Teut. **Weide**, a Willow-tree; from the plenteous increase of Willows, which all *Holland*, as being low & fenny, is full of.

Uiderichus, a King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*; from the Teut. **Wicht Gewicht**, weight, and **Reich**, or the AS. Ric, rich.

Uidisbindus, another King of the Spanish *Vice-Gothi*; from the Teut. **Weide**, a Willow, and **Winden**, to winde, q.d. a Basket-maker.

The **Uizes**, in *Wiltsh.* perhaps from our word *to* **Devise**; which see in the Com. Names. q.d. a Castle built with much curiosity of Workmanship and Art.

Uipount, a Sirname; formerly *de* **Uipount**; from the Fr. *de Vieux Pont*, (i.e.) of the old Bridge.

Uisurgis, now **Weiser**, a famous Riv. in *Germ.* from the Teut. **Weisz**, **Weissen**, white; from the whiteness of its Water.

Uitigis, a King of the *Ostro-Gothi* of *Italy*; from the AS. Wittig, or the Belg. **Wittigh**, **witty**; which see, and **Wit**, in the Com. Names.

Uitsan, a place upon the Fr. shore over against *Kent*; not from the C. Br. **Gwith**, a partition, as *Camden* surmiseth, but corrupted from the *English* **Whitesand**.

Ulpher,

Ulpher, see **Wulpher**.

Ulphic, see **Wulphic**.

Ulphstan, see **Wulphstan**.

Ulric, for **Ulphic**; which see above.

Ulster, a large County toward the North in *Ireland*; in Lat. call'd *Ultonia* and *Ulidia*, in Irish **Cui Guilly**, (i.e.) the County **Guilly**. It was formerly the Seat of the *Darni*, *Robogdii*, *Erdini* and *Voluntii*; from which last, 'tis probable, came the Names *Ultonia*, *Ulidia*, and **Guilly**.

Unulphus, a Christen-Name; frequent among the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; from the Teut. **Ohne**, without, and Ulph, help; (i.e.) forlorn.

Urdehead, in *Scotland*; from the AS. Ord, an Edge, and **Head**, q. d. a piked Promontory.

Ure, formerly **Urus**, a River in *Yorkshire*, which in the Romans time wash'd *Isurium*, a Town of the *Brigantes*, which is now call'd **Aldborough**. *Urus* was afterward by the English Saxons, called *Oure*, now *Owse*.

Urtan, a Danish Christ. Name; the same with our Name **George**; which see above.

Ushant, in *Cornw.* the Romans call'd it *Uxantissa Insula*.

Usk, a River in *Monm.* in Lat. *Isca*.

Uther Pendragon, a King of the *Britains*; (i.e.) the Head of a Dragon; because he had upon his Standard the form of a Dragon's Head, as the Romans also had in the last Ages of the Empire, saith *Claudian*. **Uther** is derived either from the C. Br. *Uthr*, *Uther*, to be admired; or from the Gr. *Eutherius*.

Utrecht, a famous City and County in the *Netherlands*, formerly a Bishop's See; in Lat. call'd *Trajectum ad Rhenum*, and *Ultrajectum*, of which it is a Contract, q. d. the best Trajection, or passage over the *Rhine*; *Ultrajectum*, from the People **Ulti**, or **Milti**, and the old Belg. **Drecht**, a Town, as some will have it; or because it was *Ulpius Trajan* the Emperour's Trajection.

Uxbridge, in *Middl.* formerly **Wexbridge**, because the Clay is soft under foot like wax.

Uxeter, in *Staffordshire*; a contract of **Uttoxeter**, by the Romans called *Etocetum*.

W.

Wacho or **Wacarius**, a King of the *Longobardi, in the year* 500. either from the Teut. **Wacker**, of a quick, ſharp Nature; or from **Wacher**, a Part. of the Verb **Wachen**, to watch.

Waintfleet, in *Lincolnſhire*, remarkable for the Nativity of *William* Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, the Founder of *Magdalens* College in *Oxford*, and of a Grammar-School in this Town; perhaps from **Wain**, the Contract. of **Wagon**, and the AS. Fleot, a River.

Wakeman, a Sirname, q.d. Watchman, from the Verb *to* **Wake**; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Walarand, formerly a Chriſt. Name, but now a Sirname; from the AS. Walpian, to rowl, and Rand, in the old Daniſh **Raund**, and **Rendur**, a Shield, q.d. one that brandiſheth his Shield. The Sirname **Waldron** is a Contract of **Walarand**.

Walbert, or **Gualbert**, a Germ. Chriſten-Name; from the AS. and Teut. **Wall**, a Wall, and the Belg. **Berd**, a Board; or from the ſame Wall, and Beorht, famous.

Wallbrook, a Street in *London*, from *Lucius Gallus* a Roman Captain, that was ſlain there, and a Brook, which is now dried up; q. d. **Gallbrook**.

Walburg, the Chriſt. Name of a Woman; poſſibly from the AS. Wall, a wall, and **Burg**, for **Borough**, a Town; or from the ſame Wall, and Borh, a Bail, or Surety; (i. e.) She that defendeth the Walls.

Waldemar, a Daniſh Chriſten-Name, from the old Goth. and Germ. **Wald**, Power, and the Teut. **Meren**, to amplifie, that is to ſay, he that amplifieth his Dominions by Victories; or from the ſame **Wald**, and the AS. Mære, famous. *Jun.* draws it from the Teut. **Wald**, a Wood, and **Meyer**, a Major.

Waldron, ſee **Walarand**.

Waldwin, a Chriſten-Name; from the AS. Wealdan, to rule,

rule, or Wald, Power, and Win, a Conquerour, or Winnan, to Win.

Walfleet in *Eſſex*, famous for good Oyſters; from the AS. Wall, a wall, and Fleot, a River.

Walleys, or **Wallis**, a Sirname; ſee **Walſh**.

Wallingford, in *Berkſhire*; from the C. Br. *Guall Hen*, i. e. the old Wall, by retaining whereof, and adding thereto **Ford**, the Eng. Saxons called it Gualengaford, and Wallengaford, with us **Wallingford**, as before.

Wallmer, in *Kent*, from the AS. Wall, and *Mare* the Sea, q. d. a Wall for the Sea.

Wallop, a Brook in *Hantſhire*; from the AS. Weallian, Germ. **Wallen**, **Wallen**, to bubble forth, and **Up**, Belg. **Op**, upward.

Wallſend, in *Northumberland*; (q. d.) the **Walls-end**, in Lat. *Vindobala* and *Vindomora*, (q. d.) *finis Valli*, and *finis Muri*, i. e. *the Trenches End*, and *the Walls End*.

Wall-town, in *Northumberland*; upon the Wall, formerly a Palace Royal, where *Segbert* King of the Eaſt-Saxons was baptized, by St. *Pauline*; from **Wall**, and **Town**.

Walſh, a Sirname, that is, to ſay, a Welſh-man; ſee **Welſh** below.

Walſingham, in *Norfolk*; from the AS. Wæl, a Weel, or Whirl-Pool, this from Wælpan, to wallow, and Ham, a Habitation, q. d. a dirty boggy Town, or from the AS. Wælipe, Southern-wood, which grows plentecuſly there.

Walter, a Chriſten-Name; heretofore **Walther**, ſaith *Camden*; either from the Teut. Wald, a Wood, and Herr, a Maſter; or from the AS. Wealdan, to rule, & Here, an Army.

Waltham, a Town in *Eſſex*, memorable for a *ſtately* Abby, the Abbot whereof was reckoned among the Barons of Parliament; from the AS. Weald, Teut. **Wald**, a Wood, and **Ham**; which ſee in the Com. Names, q. d. a Town ſtanding by a Wood. It anſwers the Gr. Δένδρον, and the Lat. *Sylviacum*.

Wandle, a River in *Surrey*, from the C. Br. *Gwaneg*, a Wave, from whence *Gwanegn*, to overflow, for the Ebbings and Flowings thereof.

Wandregiſel, an Eng. Saxon Saint; from the AS. Wandrian, to wander; and the Teut. **Geſell**, a Companion, q. d. a Companion of Pilgrims.

Wandlworth, in *Surrey*; heretofore **Wandleſworth**; from the

the River **Wandle** or **Wandalt**, and **Worth**, a Platform, or Village, or from the Dan. **Wand**, water, and the ſame **Worth**, (i.e.) a Town by the waters ſide.

Wanſdike, in *Wiltſhire*, the Limit of the Weſt-Saxons and the *Mercii*; q. d. **Wodens dike**, the Ditch of **Woden**, or **Odin**, the God of the Saxons, which was the *Mercurius* of the Romans; nigh to this is a ſmall Town called **Wodensburg**, (i. e.) the Town of *Woden*; ſee **Wednesday**, **Wood**, & **Dyke**, in the Common Names.

Wantage, a Village in *Berkſhire*; perhaps from the AS. Wanta, leſs, from the ſmallneſs thereof.

Ware, in *Hertf.* from our Eng. **Weir**, which is a Ditch made to keep off the overflowing of Water; ſee **Weir** in the Com. Names.

Warin, now a Sirname; from the Teut. **War**, all, and **Win**, q. d. one that wins always.

Waring, a Sirname; *Spelman* draws it from the AS. Wapian, or Wepigan, to Curſe or Back-bite. It may be drawn from the **Warini**, a People in *Germany*, oppoſite to the Engliſh Coaſt, in the time of *Tacitus*.

Warnafred, the right Sirname of *Paul*, called the Deacon, a Chronographer of the *Longobardi*; from the Teut. **Warnen**, to fore-warn, and **Fried**, or the AS. Fpeoe, Peace, q. d. he that exhorts unto Peace.

Warwick, in the C. Br. *Caer Leon*, the Legions Camp, where the Major of the *Dalmatian* Horſe acted under the Command of the Duke of *Britain*. *Camden* draws it from the C. Br. **Guarth**, a Safegard, or Garriſon, and the AS. Wyc, a Port or City. *Somner* ſaith, that it was formerly call'd **Waring**, or **Waring Wic**, and derives it from the AS. Wæpinz, a Wear, and Wyc, a Fort.

The **Waſhes** in *Norfolk*, ſo called becauſe it is waſh'd by the Tides daſhing againſt it, a Shore almoſt as dangerous as the Quickſands in *Africa*.

Waſſenaer, the Sirname of an ancient and noble Family in *Holland*. *Adr. Jun.* expounds it **Waſſer Heer**, i. e. the Maſter of the Waters.

Watling-ſtreet, one of the four Circuits, dividing *London* in the midſt as it were from South to North, either from ſome man nam'd *Vitellian*; or as *Somner* ſuppoſeth from the AS. Weðla, a Beggar, or Weðlian, to beg; becauſe Beggars ſat therein as their conſtant place to ask Alms. It may alſo very probably be drawn from the Belg. **Wenſelen**,

ſelen, to rowl, from its crooked Windings.

Webba, a King of the *Mercii*, from the AS. Webba, a Weaver.

Wedon, in *Leiceſt. Anton.* calls it *Bannoventa*; the principal Seat of the *Bennoni* or *Vennoni*.

Welch, or rather **Welſh**, from the AS. Wealh, a Stranger, or Foreigner; and this probably from *Gallus*, a French man; for the *Gallo-Belgæ* and *Brit.* for a time uſed the ſame Speech. And it is manifeſt, that the Franks that ſubdued *Celtica*, called the *Gallo-Belgæ*, *Wallones*; and that the Germans in the Neighbouring Countries of *Italy*, called *Lombardy*, and *Gallia, on this ſide the Alps*, the **Welſh Land**; and that the Fr. call our *Wales*, *Pais de Gales*.

Welles, in *Som.* a Biſhop's See; ſo called from Wells, that ſpring forth all over, after the manner of *Pagaſe* of the Macedonians, *Suſa* among the Perſians, and *Croia* in *Dalmatia*; which all had their Names from Springs or Wells.

Wellingborough, formerly **Wedlingborough**, or **Woodlingborough**, in *Northamptonſhire*; from Wells that have a Medicinal virtue; or, if it ought to be called **Wedlingborough**, from **Wædla**, a beggar, or **Wædlian**, to beg; (i. e.) the Beggars Town; and if it ought to be pronounced **Woodlingborough**, from the AS. Wod, Wood or Mad, and the Dim. **Ling**, q. d. the Town of People half Mad; to wit from the impatience of infected People coming to the Wells for eaſe. See **Borough** in the Com. Names.

Wellington, in *Som.* (i.e.) the **Town of Wells**.

Welſh-pool, in *Montgom.* from **Welſh**, and **Pool**; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Wentsbeck, a little River in *Northumb.* upon which ſtood an old Town called *Glanoventa*, (i.e.) a little River running into or out of the great River **Went**; See **Beck** in the Com. Names.

Were, a River in the Biſh. of *Durham*; from the AS. Weopz. *Ptolemy* call'd it *Vedra*, and *Beda Wirus*; and from hence cometh

Weremouth, in the ſame Biſh. and **Monas Weremouth**, which *Beda* writes **Wiraumouth**, (i.e.) the Mouth of the River **Were**.

Werminſter, an old Town in *Wiltſhire*, heretofore *Verlucio*; from **Wer**, the beginning of the old Name, and **Minſter**.

Werthrada, a Queen, Wife to *Charles* the Great. *Jun.* ſuppoſeth that it comes of the Germ. **Werth**, worth, or worthy, and **Rade**, Counſel.

Westchester, a famous Bishop's See; so called to distinguish it from **Chester** *in the* **Street** in *Durham*, which lies to the East as this does to the West. The Eng. Saxons called it Legaceaster, (i. e.) the Legions Town; because a Roman Legion quarter'd here.

Westminster, our Royal City in *Middlesex*; q.d. a Minster i'th' West.

Westphalia, a Country in *Germany*, from its Western Situation, and the Teut. **Falle**, a Trap or Snare; because through the number & thickness of Woods, and many Ditches, and Whirl-Pools, it was formerly a Place very fit to lay an Ambuscado in.

Westphaling, Nom. Gent. (i.e.) one come from *Westphalia*.

West-Seaxantic, (i. e.) the Kingdom of the West-Saxons; for Seaxan, signifieth Saxons, and Ric, a Kingdom; See **Saxon**.

Weymouth, a Port and little Mart-Town in *Dors.* so call'd from the River **Wey**, and **Mouth**, that is, the Mouth of **Wey**.

Whaley, in *Lanc.* not unlikely from the AS. Weallian, to be full of Springs, and Leaz, a Field, or Pasture, q. d. a Field well watered.

Whealop *Castle* in *Westm.* *Ptolemy* calls it *Gallagium*, *Anton. Gallatum.*

Wheelocks, a Sirname; from the AS. Wioloc, Purple, saith *Somner*, he means the Purple-fish, or rather a Cockle, or Sea-Snail, which in *Linc.* they call **Wilk**; See **Wilk** in the Com. Names.

Wherf, or **Wharf**, a River in *Yorkshire*; from the Belg. **Wervel**, a Whirl-Pool, or **Wervelen**, to run round about.

Whitby, or **Whiteby**, in *Yorkshire*; (i. e.) a white Town, or Bay, in the AS. Hpeanerheale; i. e. **Streanes hall**, which see.

Whitchurch, in *Shropshire*; from **White** and **Church**; which see in Com. Names.

Whitney, in *Oxfordshire*; from the AS. Hpit, white, and Ea, a Water, or Iȝe, an Island.

Wibert, or **Guibert**, a Christen-Name; from the Teut. **Wichen**, or the Belg. **Withen**, to consecrate, and Beorht, bright, also, light, q. d. Sacred Light.

Wiberton, a Town in *Linc.* from **Wibutt**, **Wibert**, or **Guibert**, an English-Saxon Knight the Builder thereof, and **Town**, (i.e.) the Town of one **Wibert**, that about the *year* 870. fought under *Algar*, in a Battel against the Danes.

Wickham, in *Buckingh.* rather **Wicomb**; from the AS.

Wic, the winding of a River, or a Port, and Comb, a Valley.

Wicklif, John Wicklif, who so mawl'd the *Triple-Head*, that he obtain'd from her the Title of *Arch-Heretick*; from the AS. Hpit, white, and Clif, a Rock, or Cliff.

Wien, in Lat. *Vienna*, the Court of the Arch-Dukes of *Austria*; perhaps from the Belg. Wilde, Wilde, or the Teut. Weide, a Willow-tree; or, from the Belg. Widen Withen, or Teut. Weihen, to consecrate; because perhaps here was a Temple consecrated to some Deity in times of Heathenism.

Wierdale, in *Lanc.* from the River Wy, and Dale, a Valley.

Wigelinda, the Daughter of *Pertharitus*, King of the *Longobardi* of *Italy*; not unlikely from the AS. Wiga, a noble Man, or Woman, and the Teut. Lind, mild.

Wight *Isle*, in the AS. Wuitland, and Wick-Ea, in the C. Br. *Guith*, which denotes a Division, or Separation; because it is thought that this Isle was cut off and parted from the rest of *England* by the force of the Sea.

Wiggin, in *Lanc.* commonly called Wiggon, in the AS. Wibiggin, from Wi, Sacred, or Wibed, an Altar, and Biggin, or Bicgan, to build, q. d. Sacred Buildings.

Wigmore, in *Heref.* in the AS. Wigingamene, perhaps from the AS. Wine, prais'd, Geong, young, and Mæne, famous; though it may more immediately be drawn from the AS. Wic, a Forrest, and Mor, a Moor.

Wigod, formerly a Christen-Name, but now a Sirname; from the Teut. Weihen, or the Belg. Widen, to consecrate, and God, that is to say, consecrated unto the Lord.

Wilberham, formerly Wilburgham in *Kent*; perhaps from the AS. Wild, Wilda, untamed, Burg, and Ham; which see in the Common Names.

Wilbram, formerly nam'd *de* Wilburnham; from the AS. Wille-burne, i. e. a Well Spring, and Ham, a Village; q.d. *a Town of Wells*; as Welles in *Somersetshire*.

Wilcock, a Sirname, from the obsolete Eng. Wald, for Wood, and Cock; which see in the Common Names: Or, as the Eminent *Th. H.* telleth us, 'tis a Dim. of William, as the Nurse's Wilcock.

Wilfred, Arch-Bishop of *York*, *in the year* 672. from the AS. Willa,

Willa, the will, and Frobe, or Frið, Teut. Friede, Peace; that is, one, whose Mind inclines to Peace, and quietneſs.

Willebald, *in the year* 762. from the AS. Willa, the Will, or Willan, to Will, and Bald, Bold.

Willebrod, a Chriſten-Name, made famous by that moſt holy Engliſh-Saxon, the firſt Biſhop of *Utrecht*, and Apoſtle of the *Belgæ*. *Verſtegan* writes it **Willebrord**, or rather **Wilberord**, and expounds it an **Active will** or **Mind**; for he ſaith, that **Berord** denoteth, one, that is Active: It may be taken from the AS. Well, well, and Beorð, Speech, q. d. **well ſpoken**; or from the AS. Willan, to covet, and Bneoð, the Teut. **Brodt**, or the Belg. **Broodt**, Bread; that is, a great lover of Bread.

Willet, the Dim. of **Will**, as **Will** is of **William**.

William, in the Teut. **Wilhelm**, not, as *Luther* will have it, q.d. **Wielhelm**, i.e. the Shield of many; nor as ſome would have it, q d. *a voluntary Defence*, from **Will** and **helm**. But as *Verſtegan* ingeniouſly, from **Guild helm** (i. e.) one furniſhed with a guilt Helmet.

Wilnoth, an Abbateſs of *Kent*, *in the year* 694. not unlikely from the AS. Willa, the will, and Nolbe, ſhe would not; that is, one that doubteth in Mind.

Wilton, in *Wiltſhire*; from the Brook **Willey**, and Tón, a Town; q. **Willy-Town**, heretofore called **Ilan**, therefore by the Romans call'd *Ellandunum*.

Wiltſhire, in the AS. Wilretta, either from the Town **Wilton**, or the River **Willy**, and Setta, which ſignifieth neighbouring Inhabitants.

Wimbleton, in *Sur.* in the AS. Wibandune, which *Somner* writes Wibbandune, and ſaith it had this Name from one *Wibba* the Builder thereof, and Dune, an Hill. **Wimbleton** ſeems to be ſo call'd q. **Wimble-Town**.

Wimear, a Sirname, formerly **Wydmear**, ſaith *Verſteg.* from the AS. Wið wide, broad, and Mæpe, famous; that is, one that is well ſpoken of by many.

Wimund, a Chriſten-Name; from the Teut. Wiehen, or Belg. **Wien**, **Wihen**, to conſecrate; and the AS. Mund, Peace; or from **Wi**, Sacred, and the Teut. **Mund**, a Mouth; that is, one of chaſte and undefiled Lips.

Winandermere, in *Weſtmorland*; perhaps from the AS. Wine,

Pleasant, Wad, a Ford, and Mere, a Marsh; or from the AS. and Eng. Wind, or Winds, & the same Mere, that is, a Water often troubled, and rowled on heaps with the Wind.

Winburn, in *Dorſ.* in the AS. Wynburnaham, corr. from its old Name *Vindogladia*; in the C. Br. *Windagledy*, implying a Town between two Glades, (i.e.) two Rivers, for the Britains used *gladium pro Amne*, for a *River* or *Brook*; Winburn may be derived from the AS. Wine, Pleasant, and Bourn, a Spring, or Rivolet.

Winchcomb, in *Gloc.* remarkable for its *Minster* in former times: In the AS. call'd Wincel-Combe, from Wincel, a Corner, and Comb, a Valley environ'd on each side with Hills.

Winchelley, *Old* Winchelsey, in *Suſſex*, in the AS. Wincelj Ea, from Wincel, a Corner, and Ige or Ea, an Isle.

Wincheſter, in *Hantſhire*, a Bishop's See; in the AS. Wintanceaſtep, in the C. Br. *Caer Guent*, which comes from *Gwin* or *Gwen*, white, q. d. *white City*, because it is built upon a Chalky Soil.

Windham, formerly Wimundham, in *Norfolk*, (i. e.) *Wimund's* home; see Wimund.

Windogaſt, a Dutch Christen-Name; from the Belg. Winnen, to get, and Gaſt, a Guest, (i.e.) one that through Civility wins the love of his Guests, or Customers.

Windſore, in *Barkshire*; in the AS. Windele-ſhopa, so called from the winding of the *Thames* at that place; see Wind and ſhore in the Com. Names.

Wine, a Christen-Name; from the AS. Wine, Beloved. Or 'tis a Contract of

Winefred; so was *Boniface* the Eng. Sax. Apostle of the Germans, called in his Mother Tongue; from the AS. Winnan, to get, and Fnꝺ, Fnebe, Peace, q. d. a Procurer of Peace; 'tis also a Womans Name.

Winoc, a Sirname; from the AS. Winnan, or the Belg. Winnen, to obtain, and the AS. Aac, or Ac, an Oak, that is, one that for his merits is rewarded with a Civick oaken Garland.

Winterton, in *Norf.* so called from its cold situation.

Winwidfield, in *Yorkshire*; so called from a Victory, which *Oſwin*, King of *Northumberland*, obtain'd here over *Penda* the *Mercian*. There is also Winfield, in *Germany*, where

Q. *Varus*, was slain with his Legions: From the AS. Winnan, to conquer, and our word **Field**.

Wischard, a Christen-Name; the *Italians* write it *Guiscard*, by interpretation *a* **Crafty Slitter**, says *Skinner*, quoting an Anonymous Author for it; but adds, *I find not* **Wisch** *of this Signification, and therefore I chose rather to draw it from the* Teut. **Wischen**, or Belg. **Wischen**, *to purge, or wipe*, and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature, q. d. one that is sincere.

Wisimar, by some call'd *Visomarius*, King of the *Vandals*, and Founder of *Weismar* in *Germany*, a City upon the Coast of the Baltick Sea. *Jun.* expounds it **Wise Meyer**, i.e. *a* **Wise Major**; see **Wise**, and **Major**, in the Common Names.

Witekind, the Christen-Name of the renown'd German-Saxon that was Tutor to so many Princes, Kings, and Emperours. He was the first of the Princes of that Nation, that embraced the Christian Faith; from the old Teut. **Wite**, or the AS. Hpit, Hpita, white, and the Teut. **Kind**, a Child. *Kilian* writes it **Wide-kund**, and draws it from the Belg. **Wide**, wide, and **Kund**, known.

Withericus, by some called **Widericus**, a Goth, Christ. Name, *Jun.* draws it from the Belg. **Wither**, or **Wider**, a Weather, and **Rich**, q. d. Rich in Cattel, or Weathers; see **Rich** and **Weather** in the Common Names.

Withred, a King of *Kent*; from the AS. Wið, against, and Reðan, to counsel; that is, one that ever Contradicts others.

Withington, in *Northumberland*; from the AS. Wiðe-nian, to wither, and Dune, an Hill, q. d. a dry Hill.

Witheltcomb, in *Somers.* from the old Eng. words **Weevel**, for Weezel, and **Comb**, a Valley with Hills on each side.

Woden, a God of the Goths and Germans, the same with *Mars* of the Romans; his Statue was set up with a *Panoply*, or compleat Armour, and a drawn Sword upon it, his Etymon agreeing with his Figure, for it is derived of the AS. Weðan, the Belg. **Woeden**, or the Teut. **Wuten**, to be Wood, or Mad, q. d. the furious God, that is, he that inspired a warlike fury into the Minds of Men; see **Wood**, and **Tuesday**, in the Com. Names.

Woerden, a Town in *Holland*; from the Belg. **Woorde**, a Drake, and the AS. Den, a Valley, or Den; per-

haps from the plenty of Wild Ducks.

Woldsbury, in *Wiltshire*; from **Wold** and **Bury**; that is to say, *a Town amongst Hills*; see **Wold**, and **Bury**, in the Com. Names.

Wolfard, a Saxon Christen-Name; from the AS. Wulf, the Belg. **Wolf**, or the Teut. **Wolff**, a Wolf, and the Belg. **Aerd**, Nature, (i. e.) crafty and greedy as a Wolf.

Wolfart, a Christ. Name; from the Teut. **Wolwell**, and the Belg. **Vaeren**, to be in health; or the same with **Wolfard** above, q. **Wolfheart**.

Wolfgang, a Christ. Name; from **Wolf**, and the Belg. **Gangen**, to go, q. d. a thievish steering gate, like that of a Wolf. *Verstegan* writes it **Wulfang**, and **Wulfeng**, and draws it from the AS. Wulf, the Belg. **Wolf**, or the Teut. **Wolff**, a Wolf, and the AS. Fengan, to catch, q. d. a Wolf-Catcher. *Ysleb.* writes it **Wulfong**, and derives it from the Teut. **Wulf**, or the AS. Ulph, help, and **Gang**, to go.

Wolfred, an Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, *in the year* 816. either from the AS. Ulph, Aid, and Redan, to give counsel, q. d. He that assisteth others with his Advice; or from the AS. Wulf, a Wolf, and the same Redan, q. d. one that shifts into others cruel, and Wolf-like designs.

Wolver Hampton, in *Staff.* heretofore **Wulfranehampton**, or **Wulfranehampron**, from *Wulfruna* a Pious Woman, that built an Abby there.

Woodgreen, a Sirname; from the AS. Wuðe Greꝑa, a Wood Grave; see **Reeve** in its place, and **Wood** and **Grave** in the Com. Names.

Woodstock, in *Oxfordsh.* from the AS. Wuðe, a Wood, and Stoc, for Stop, a place; or from Stocce, the Stock of a tree.

Worcester, a City, and Bishop's See, in the AS. Wegeornaceaꝑtep, and Wine-ceaꝑtep, which comes from Wine, a Forest, and ceaꝑtep, a Town, in the Lat. Barb. it is called *Wigornia*; either from the *Wicii*, a People that once lived here; or from the said Wegeornaceaꝑtep.

Worsted, a Town in *Norfolk*, from whence Wool spun there is also called **Worsted**, as **Callico** from the City *Calecut*, where the best of this sort of Cloth is or was made; **Worsted** may be drawn from the AS. Woꝛð, a

Hall

Hall or Village, and ȝtedꝺa, or ȝtedꝺ, a Place.

Wray, a Sirname; not unlikely from the AS. Wꝛeon Y to cover, or from Wꝛæc, Wꝛæce, Wreck of the Sea, the first of the name having been cast upon some unknown shore, and so might acquire his Name.

Wrotham, in *Denb.* in the AS. Wꝛittlerham, perhaps from the AS. Wꝛiðel, Wreaths, or any thing that goes round, and Ham, a Village.

Wroxeter, and **Wrickceter**, in *Shropsh.* from the AS. Wꝛeccen-ceaꝛtep. *Newn.* calls it *Caer Vruath*, and *Pirelem. Viroconium.* It was formerly the chief City of the *Cornavii*.

Wulfhad, Son to *Wulpher* King of the *Mercii*, from the AS. Wulf, a Wolf, and Had, a Kind; or rather q. **Wulpherhade**, i.e. of the Kind or Nature of **Wulpher**, his Father.

Wulfhelm, Arch-Bishop of *Canterb.* about the year 930. from the AS. Ulph, help, and Helm, an Helmet, (i. e.) a Protectour.

Wulpet, in *Suff.* that is to say, a Pit of Wolves, from **Wolf**, and **Pit**; which see in the Com. Names.

Wulpher, King of the *Mercii*, Founder of the Minster of *Peterborough*, now a Cathedral Church; from the AS. Ulpher, an Helper; see **Help** in the Com. Names; or from Ulph, help, and Here, an Army.

Wulphic, formerly **Wulpheric**, saith *Verstegan*, from the AS. Ulph, help, and Ric, rich, q. d. Rich in Help.

Wulphkan, and **Wulfstan**, a Christ. Name, from the AS. Ulph, aid, and the AS. Superl. Term. Stan, q. d. one that assisteth greatly, in the highest degree.

Y.

Y A

Yale, a Tract of Land in *Denb.* perhaps ſo call'd from the River **Alan**.

Yanesbury in *Wiltſh.* remarkable for a Trench and Wall of Roman Workmanſhip, which *Veſpaſian* perhaps caſt up, or built: for **Yanes** may be a Corruption of *Veſpaſian*, q. **Veſpaſian's-bury**.

Yarborough, a Sirname; from the obſolete word **Gerber**, i. e. one that binds new mown Graſs in bundles; this from the Fr. *Gerbe*, or the Teut. **Garbe**, *a Sheaf*, whence the Fr. *Gerber*, and Teut. **Garben** to bind up in Sheaves; or it may be drawn from the Teut. **Gerber**, a Fellmonger.

Yare, a River in *Norfolk*, in the C. Br. *Guern*, which likewiſe is taken for an Elder-Tree, perhaps from the great abundance of ſuch Trees; Or from the AS. Gap, the ancient Name thereof.

Yarmouth, a famous Harbour in *Norfolk*, (i.e.) the Mouth of the River **Yare**, which in the AS. is written Jep, and Gap.

Y O

Yarrow, in the Biſhopr. of *Durham*, memorable for the Birth of *Beda*, formerly called **Girwy**, and **Girway Iond**, which in the AS. implieth, a Fenny Land, from Gypaf, Gepef, Fenns, or Gep, Mud.

Yates, a Sirname, from **Yate**, for **Gate**; which ſee in the Com. Names.

Ybell, a Welſh Chriſt. Name; by corruption from the Gr. *Eubulus*.

Yedburgh, in *Scotland*, upon the Confluence of the Rivers **Ped**, and **Teſſe**.

Yelverton, a Sirname; perhaps from the AS. Culfne, a Culver, and Tun, a Town; q. **Culver-town**.

York, the next City in eſteem to *London*, in *England*; in the AS. Euep pic, and Eopepic; In the time of the Romans it was called *Eboracum* or *Eburacum*, from the River **Ure** or **Urus**, now called **Owſe**, which waſheth it; as the *Euberones* and *Eureux*, that are nigh the River **Durt**. It is a place memorable for the

the Death of two Emperours *Severus*, and *Constantius Chlorus*, as also for the Nativity of *Constantine* the Great.

Ytwich, in *Card.* perhaps from the C. Br. *Ystwith*, bound up, from the barrenness of the Land, which giveth but small increase.

Ythell, a Welsh Christ. Name; a Contract of the Gr. *Euthalius*.

Yutland, in the Teut. **Jutland**; a part of *Cimb. Chersonesus*, q. d. the *Gothick* Land, or the Land of the *Goths*.

Z.

ZO

Zealand, in the Belg. **Zeeland**, and **Seeland**, a Province both of the *Netherlands*, and Daneland, the one was the Seat of the ancient *Condani*, the other of the *Matiaci*, q. d. in Eng. **Sea Land**, so called from its Situation; because the Sea formerly washed it on both sides.

Zouch, a Sirname, (i. e.) *de la Zouche*; the Fr. *Souche*, denotes a Trunk of a Tree.

ZU

Zutphen, a Town and Country in the *Netherlands*, q. d. **Southfen**; see **South**, and **Fen** in the Common Names.

Zuyder Zee, between **Zealand**, and *Holland*, (q. d.) in English *the* **Southern-Sea**, that is with respect to *Holland*, which it washeth on the South side; see **South**, and **Sea**, in the Com. Names.

Proper

Proper Names of Men *and* Women *now commonly used, coming from the* Hebrew, Greek, *and* Latin, *truly derived, with the Signification of the Name in the Original; together with the Name, as 'tis both in* Hebrew *and* Greek *in their respective Characters; very useful for Young Scholars.*

A

Aaron, the same in all Languages: In the Hebr. אַהֲרֹן which comes from the root הָר *a Mountain.* In the Gr. Ἀαρὼν, Lat. *Aaron.* By interpretation, *belonging to the Mountains.*

Abel, the same in all Languages. Hebr. הֶבֶל, Gr. Ἄβελ, Lat. *Abel.* By interpretation, *Vanity.*

Abraham, the same in all Languages. Hebr. אַבְרָהָם, which is derived from אַב, *father*, and רם, *high*, God himself adding the letter ה, that the name should signifie a *multitude*, he having promis'd to *Abraham* a numerous issue. Gr. Ἀβραὰμ, Lat. *Abraham*, or *Abrahamus*; q. d. *renown'd* or *honoured Father.*

Adam, the same in all Languages: In the Hebr. אָדָם, from the root אדם, *be was asham'd.* Gr. Ἀδὰμ, Lat. *Adam* or *Adamus.* It signifies originally, *shame.*

Aeneas, the same with the Lat. *Æneas*, which comes immediately from the Gr. Αἰνείας, which again may be deriv'd ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰνῶ, i. e. from *praise*, q. d. *praise worthy*, or *commendable.*

Agar or **Hagar**, from the Hebr. הָגָר, which comes from the Verb גור, *to go on pilgrimage, to fly.* Gr. Ἄγαρ, Lat. *Hagar.* By interpretation, a *Stranger*, *Traveller*, or *Pilgrim.*

Alexander, from the Lat. *Alexander*, this immediately from the Gr. Ἀλέξανδρος, which is drawn from ἀλέξω to help, and ἀνδρὸς the Gen. of ἀνὴρ, *a man*; q. d. *a manly or valiant helper or assistant.*

Amon; in the Hebr. אָמֹן, Gr. Ἀμὼν, Lat. *Amon*, all the same, derived more immediately from the Root אָמַן, which in Niphal signifies, *to be true* or *faithful.*

Amos;

Amos, In Hebr. עָמוֹס Gr. Ἀμὼς, Lat. *Amos*, all the same; It signifies originally *stout* or *strong*, אָמַץ, *robustus fuit* is the *radix* of it.

Andrew, derived from the Greek Ἀνδρέας, or the Lat. *Andreas*, which is again drawn ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνδρείας, καὶ ἀνδρὸς, for his *Courage* and *Manliness*.

B.

Baptist, a Christen-Name of a Man; from the Gr. Βάπτιστα, or the Lat. *Baptista*, i. e. *a Baptizer*, perhaps the first among the Greeks that used that Office, they call'd *Baptistes*, which might afterwards by common use grow into a Proper Name; as we often find Names deriv'd from Office: for instance *Usher*, which before was *Noel*, by being Gentleman Usher to King *John*, took his Name with his Office. *John the Baptist*.

Barbara, a Womans Christen-Name; from the Lat. *Barbara*.

Barnabas, In the Syriack בַּרְנַבָּא *Barnaba*, Gr. Βαρνάβας, Lat. *Barnabas*, derived from the Syr. בַּר *bar*, a Son, and נְבִיָּא *nabi*, comfort, q. d. *the Son of Consolation*; for so he is call'd in Act. 4. 36. υἱὸς παρακλήσεως, one main gift of a Prophet being placed in *Consolation* and *Exhortation*.

Barthlomew, in the Syr. בַּרְתֻלְמַי *Barthlomai*, derived from בַּר *bar*, a Son, תָּלָה *thole*, hanging or leaning downward, and מַיִם *Majim*, waters: q. d. *the Son of a Water-drawer*. Gr. Βαρθολομαῖος, Lat. *Bartholomæus*.

Benedict, a Womans Christen-Name; from the Lat. *Benedicta idem*. It signifies, *she is blessed*.

Benjamin, of an Hebr. original, from בֵּן *ben*, a Son, and יָמִין *jamin*, the right hand, q. d. *the Son of my right hand*, i. e. as dear to me as my right hand. Gr. Βενιαμὶν, Lat. *Benjamin*, all the same.

Bennet, a Man's Name, from the Lat. *Benedictus*, i. e. *he is blessed*.

Bettrice, or Beatrice, the Name of a Woman; from the Lat. *Beatrix, She that Blesseth, a woman Blesser*.

C.

Cæsar; From the Gr. Καῖσαρ, or the Lat. *Cæsar*, these from the Lat. *cæsaries*, that is, *hair*, wherewith he was born: or *à cæsiis oculis*, from his Gray Eyes: But most probably *à cæso matris utero*, from his Mothers Belly being cut before she could be deliver'd of him.

Charity,

Charity, from the Lat. *Charitas*, this from the Gr. χάρις, id.

Catharine, the Name of a Woman, from the Gr. Καθαρίνη, so call'd q. καθαρὸς, i. e. *pure* or *chaſt*.

Chriſtian, from the Lat. *Chriſtiana*, i. e. belonging to Chriſt.

Chriſtopher, from the Gr. Χριστοφόρος, which is again derived from Χριστὸς, Chriſt, and φέρω, *to ſuffer* or *endure*; q. d. *I bear Chriſt*, according to the Fable of St. *Chriſtopher's*, carrying Chriſt on his back through the Sea. He Preached the Goſpel in *Lycia*, and was Beheaded under *Dioclesian* the Emperor.

Chryſoſtom, from the Gr. Χρυσόστομος, or the Lat. *Chryſoſtomus*; which are deriv'd from χρυσὸς, golden, and στόμα, a mouth, q. d. *golden mouth*, ſo call'd, καθ' ἐξοχὴν, for his extraordinary Eloquence. He was Biſhop of *Conſtantinople* in the year 401.

Cicely, a Womans Name, from the Lat. *Cæcelia*.

Clare, a Womans Name, from the Lat. *Clara*, clear.

Clemens, a Roman Name, ſignifying one *mild* and *benign*, from κλέος, glory, and μένος, ους, τὸ, the mind; *Clemency* being truly the *glory of the mind*. Gr. Κλήμης, ητος.

Cornelius, deriv'd to us from the Lat. *Cornelius*, which may come from the Lat. *Cornu*, a horn; or more likely q. κερήλιος, i. e. κέρας τῆς ἠλίου, a beam of the Son.

D.

Daniel, from the Hebr. דָּנִיֵּאל, which is again compounded of דָּן, or דִּין, a Judge, (which comes of דִּין, to judge) and אֵל, God; q. d. *the Judge of God*. In Gr. Δανιὴλ, in Lat. *Daniel*.

David, from the Hebr. דָּוִיד, which comes from the Root דוד *dodh*, beloved, q. d. *beloved of God*. Gr. Δαβὶδ, Lat. *David*.

Dents or **Dennis**, the Proper Name both of a Man and Woman; from the Gr. Διονύσιος, or Διονύσια, q. d. *belonging to Bacchus*; theſe from Διόνυσος, *Bacchus*, which is again derived from *Dia*, one of the Iſlands of the *Cyclades*, conſecrated to him after his Marriage with *Ariadne*, and the City *Nyſus* wherein he reign'd; Or from *Du* or *Dy*, i. e. Lord, and *Nyſa* by a Metatheſis for *Sina*, q. d. *Lord of Sina*, ſays *Lloyd*.

Deodate, a Man's Name; from the Lat. *Deodatus*, i. e. *given of God*, or *given to God*.

Dorcas, a Womans Name; from the Gr. Δορκὰς, άδος, ἡ. It ſignifies originally a *wood* or *wild Goat*.

Dorothy, a Womans Name, from the Gr. Δωρόθεα, which is again derived from δῶρον a gift, and Θεὰ a Goddeſs; q. d. *the gift of a Goddeſs*.

E.

E.

Eleazar, a Man's Name, from the Hebr. אֱלִיעֶזֶר *Eliezer*; this again from אֵל God, and עֵזֶר help; q. d. *the help of God*; or rather *God of help*, or *help from God*. Gr. Ἐλεάζαρ, Lat. *Eleazar*, id.

Eliſabeth, a Womans Name, from the Hebr. אֱלִישֶׁבַע *Eliſchebah*; this again from אֵל God, and שָׁבַע *in Niphal*, he hath ſworn; q. d, *God hath ſworn*. Gr. Ἐλισάβετ, Lat. *Elizabetha*, *Eliza*, or *Eliſabet*. id.

Enos, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. אֱנוֹשׁ *a Man*, which comes from the root אָנַשׁ *to be ſick*; for man is infirm and ſubject to many Diſeaſes. Gr. Ἐνώς, Lat. *Enos*, id.

Ephraim, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. אֶפְרַיִם id. It ſignifies in the original *unfruitful*. Gr. Ἐφραὶμ, Lat. *Ephraim*, or *Ephraimus*.

Eve, a Womans Name, originally from the Hebr. חַוָּה *Chava*, ſo call'd becauſe ſhe was the Mother of all Living. Gr. Εὔα, Lat. *Eva*, id.

F.

Felix, a Man's Name; from the Lat. Felix *happy*: It anſwers the Gr. *Macarius*.

G.

Gabriel, the Name of a Man; from the Hebr. גַּבְרִיאֵל *id.* which is again derived from the Root גָּבַר to prevail, and אֵל God, q. d. *to prevail with God*: Or q. גֶּבֶר אֵל, i. e. *the man of God*. Gr. Γαβριὴλ, Lat. *Gabriel*, id.

George, the Name of a Man; from the Gr. Γεώργιος, and this from γῆ, the Earth, and ἔργάζομαι, to incite or ſtir up; q.d. *a Ploughman* or *Tiller of the Ground*. In Lat. *Georgius*.

Gregory, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Γρηγόριος, which may poſſibly be drawn from γρηγορέω *to watch*, q. d. *watchful*, as was *Gregory* the Great, being almoſt in continual ſtudy.

H.

Jerom or **Jerome**, the Name of a Man; from the Gr. Ἱερώνυμος, and this again poſſibly, from ἱερὸς *holy*, and νόμος *a Law*.

Jacob, a Man's Name; originally in the Hebr. call'd יַעֲקֹב *jahakobh*; from the Root עָקַב the heel; so call'd, becauſe being twin-brother to *Eſau*, he held him by the heel with his hand in the Birth, which Hieroglyphick was afterwards verify'd in his ſupplanting his Brother, and getting the Bleſſing and Inheritance for himſelf.

James, the ſame with **Jacob** above.

Jeremy, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. יִרְמְיָהוּ, compounded of יָרִים to exalt, and יְהוָה *Jehovah*, the Lord; q. d. *one that will magnifie the Lord.* Gr. Ἱερεμίας, Lat. *Jeremias*, id.

Job, the Name of a Man; from the Hebr. אִיּוֹב *Ijob*, this from the Root אִיַּב *to indure injuries*, or, *ſuffer affronts*, q. d. *patient.* Gr. Ἰώβ, Lat. *Job*, or *Jobus*, *id.*

John, a Man's Name; originally in the Hebr. it was יְהוֹחָנָן, *Jehochanan*, or יוֹחָנָן *Jochanan*, compounded of יְהוָה *jehovah*, the Name of God Almighty, and חֵן *grace*, which is again derived from חָנַן *he hath been gracious*; by interpretation as above it ſignifies, *the grace of God.* Gr. Ἰωάννης, Lat. *Johannes*, *id.*

Jonas or **Jonah**, the Name of a Man. Hebr. יוֹנָה *Jonah* (which alſo ſignifies a *Dove* or *Pidgeon*), derived from the Root יָנָה *janah*, *he* or *it oppreſſed* or *afflicted*; for a Dove through its harmleſneſs becomes a prey to the more Ravenous Fowls that with ſtrength oppreſs it. *Jonah* ſignifies *a Dove-like temper of mind.* Gr. Ἰωνᾶς, Lat. *Jonas*, *id.*

Joſeph, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. יוֹסֵף, *id.* this from the Root יָסַף *he hath added.* It ſignifies, *he doth*, or *may add*, purſuant to his Mother *Rachel*'s deſiring God to give her more Sons. Gr. Ἰωσὴφ, Lat. *Joſephus*, *id.*

Joſias, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. יֹאשִׁיָּהוּ, *Ioſchijahu*, which is again derived from אֵשׁ, fire, and יְהוָה *Jehovah*, Lord; q. d. *the fire of the Lord.* Gr. Ἰωσίας, Lat. *Joſias*, *id.*

Iſaac, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. יִצְחָק, *id.* this from the Root צָחַק, *he laughed*; the word *Iſaac* in the Original ſignifies, *he ſhall*, or, *he will laugh.* Gr. Ἰσαὰκ, Lat. *Iſaacus* or *Iſaac*, *id.*

Lettice, a Womans Name; from the Lat. *Letitia*, which ſignifies *Joy*, *Gladneſs*, or *Glee*.

Lobe, a Womans Name; 'tis of an Engliſh Original, and render'd in Lat. by *Amorea*.

Lucrece, a Womans Name; derived from the Lat. *Lucretia*, which was the Name of the Roman Dame, that for the Rape committed upon her by *Sixtus Tarquinius*, ſtabb'd her ſelf in the preſence of her Husband, Father, and others.

Lucy, a Womans Name; from the Lat. *Lucia*, which may again be derived from the Lat. *Luceo*, to ſhine; or from *Lux*, light.

Luke, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Λουκᾶς, which is the ſame with *Lucius* of the Roman's, that is ſo call'd *a Luce*, from the Light, this Name being uſually given ſuch as were born juſt as the Sun riſes.

M.

Magnalen or **Maudlin**, a Womans Name; in the Syr. מגדלתא *Magdeletha*, that is, *florid*, *creſcent* or *magnificent*; this from the Root גדל, *he was great* or *increaſed*: Some ſay that *Mary Magdalen* was ſo call'd from *Magdala*, the name of the Village where ſhe lived. Gr. Μαγδαλανὴ, Lat. *Magdalene*, *id.*

Margaret or **Marget**, a Womans Name; from the Gr. Μαργαρίτης, or the Lat. *Margarita*, a Pearl.

Mark, the Name of a Man; from the Lat. *Marcus*, which name among the Romans was uſually given to ſuch as were born in the Month of *March*; though ſome, without any ground (it being purely a Roman Name) go about to draw it from the Hebr. מרק *Marak*, *he poliſh'd* or *beautify'd*.

Martha, a Womans Name; It ſeems to be ſo call'd from the Hebr. מרר, *bitterneſs*. Gr. Μαρθὰ, Lat. *Martha*, *id.*

Mary, a Womans Name; originally מרים *Mirjam*. Gr. Μαριὰμ; from the Root מרר, *he was ſad*, whence מרה *ſhe was ſad*. Now in the Gr. Μαρία, and Lat. *Maria*, *id.*

Matthew, a Man's Name; in the Syr. מתי *Matthai*, from the Root נתן *he hath given*, whence מתן a gift; ſo that it is ſo call'd *quaſi Deo datus*, i. e. *given of God*. Gr. Ματθαῖος, Lat. *Matthæus*, *id.*

Michael,

Michael, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. מִיכָאֵל, which is compounded of מִי, *who*, the Adverb of Similitude כ, and אֵל *God*; q.d. *who is like God?* Gr. Μιχαὴλ, Lat. *Michael, id.*

Moſes, a Man's Name; originally in the Hebr. call'd מֹשֶׁה, Moſche, *i. e. drawn out*, the firſt of the Name being drawn out of the water by *Pharaoh*'s Daughter. Gr. Μωσῆς, Lat. *Moſes*, or *Moyſes, id.*

N.

Nathan, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. נָתַן, which originally ſignifies, *he gave*. Gr. Νάθαν, Lat. *Nathan, id.*

Nathanael, a Man's Name; the ſame in the Hebr. compounded of נָתַן, *he gave*, and אֵל, God, q.d. *God gave him*. It anſwers the Gr. Θεόδωρος. Gr. Ναθαναὴλ, Lat. *Nathanaël, id.*

Nicholas, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Νικόλαος, which is again derived from νῖκος, εος, τὸ, *victory*, and λαὸς, *the People*, q. d. *a ſubduer or tamer of the People*. Lat. *Nicholaus*.

O.

Oliver, a Man's Name; in Lat. *Olivarius*; perhaps from the Lat. *Oliva*; or the Eng. *Olive*.

P.

Paul, firſt **Saul**, whence by the Hebr. call'd שָׁאוּל *Schaul*, which comes from the Root שָׁאַל *he begg'd*; (as a Priſoner for Life;) and the word being of a Latin original, is by interpretation *Puſillus*, a *Daſtard* or *Coward*. Gr. Παῦλος. Lat. *Paulus, id.*

Peter, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Πέτρος, this again from the Gr. πέτρα, *a Rock*; for that our Saviour ſaid to the bleſſed Apoſtle of that Name (he being before call'd *Cephas*) *On* this Rock *will I build my Church*, i. e. on *Peter*. Lat. *Petrus, id.*

Philip, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Φίλιππος, and this again from φίλος, *a lover*, and ἵππος, a Horſe; q. d. warlike, *one that delights in Horſes*. Lat. *Philippus, id.*

Priſcilla, a Womans Name; of a Latin Original, and may ſeem to come from *priſca, ancient*, this being a Diminutive thereof. Gr. Πρίσκιλλα, *id.*

R.

Rachel, a Womans Name; from the Hebr. רָחֵל, which originally ſignifies, *a ſhe-Lamb*. Gr. Ῥαχήλ, Lat. *Rachel, id.*

Rebecca, a Womans Name; originally רִבְקָא *Ribbka*, which comes from the old Root, now out of uſe, רִבַּק, of which comes מְרֻבָּק *bloody*, or *fatted*, or *pamper'd*, as a Calf for the Shambles. Gr. Ῥεβέκκα, Lat. *Rebecca, id.*

Ruben, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. רְאוּבֵן *Reubhen*, i. e. *the Son of Viſion*. Gr. Ῥουβήν, Lat. *Ruben, id.*

S.

Samuel, a Man's Name; in Hebr. שְׁמוּאֵל *Schemuel*, i. e. *heard of God*; from the Root שָׁמַע, *he heard*, and אֵל *God*; for that his Father *Elcana* begg'd the firſt of that Name of God. Gr. Σαμουὴλ, Lat. *Samuel, id.*

Sarah, a Womans Name; from the Hebr. שָׂרָה *Sara*, which ſignifies as much as *Lady* or *Princeſs*. Gr. Σάῤῥα, Lat. *Sara, id.*

Simon, a Man's Name; from the Hebr. שָׁמַע, *he hath heard*; which implies *Obedience*. Gr. Σίμων. Lat. *Simon, id.*

Stephen, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Στέφανος, which is again derived from στέφω, whence στεφανόω, *to crown with a Garland*, &c. It ſignifies a *Crown* or *Garland*. Lat. *Stephanus, id.*

Suſan or **Suſanna**, a Womans Name; poſſibly from the Hebr. Noun שׁוּשַׁן, *a Lily*, it being certainly of an Hebr. Original. Gr. Σουσάννα, Lat. *Suſanna, id.*

T.

Theodore, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Θεόδωρος, which is derived from Θεὸς, God, and δῶρον, a Gift; q. d. *the gift of God*. Lat. *Theodorus, id.*

Theophilus, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Θεόφιλος, which comes again from θεὸς, and φίλω, I love; q.d. *beloved of God*; or *a Lover of God*. Lat. *Theophilus, id.*

Thomas, a Man's Name; originally in the Syr. call'd תָּאוּמָא *Thaumo*, in Hebr. תְּאוֹם i. e. *twofold*: for this reaſon *Thomas* was call'd Δίδυμος, *of two hearts*, becauſe of his doubting; he would believe, and he would not. Gr. Θωμᾶς, Lat. *Thomas* or *Thoma, id.*

Timothy, a Man's Name; from the Gr. Τιμόθεος, and this again from τιμάω, *to honour*, and Θεὸς, *God*; q. d. *a Worshipper or Honourer of God*. Lat. *Timotheus*, id.

V.

Vincent, a Man's Name; from the Lat. *Vincentius*, this from *vinco*, to overcome; or from *vincio*, to bind.

Ursula, a Womans Name; from the Lat. *Ursula*, which originally sign. *the little Bear*, a Constellation so call'd.

Z.

Zachary, a Man's Name; in the Hebr. it was call'd זְכַרְיָה *Secharja*, which sign. *the memory of the Lord*. Gr. Ζαχαείας, Lat. *Zacharias*.

Observe that most, if not all, Proper Names of Men *and* Women, *not found in this* **Appendix**, *occurr in the preceding* Etymology *of Proper Names.*

FINIS.

UMI